ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2012.

M.Sc. (APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY)

COURSE CODE : 388

Register Number : [ ]

Signature of the Invigilator
(with date)

COURSE CODE : 388

Time : 2 Hours Max : 400 Marks

Instructions to Candidates :

1. Write your Register Number within the box provided on the top of this page and fill in the page 1 of the answer sheet using pen.
2. Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet or answer sheet. Violation of this entails disqualification.
3. Read each of the question carefully and shade the relevant answer (A) or (B) or (C) or (D) in the relevant box of the ANSWER SHEET using HB pencil.
4. Avoid blind guessing. A wrong answer will fetch you –1 mark and the correct answer will fetch 4 marks.
5. Do not write anything in the question paper. Use the white sheets attached at the end for rough works.
6. Do not open the question paper until the start signal is given.
7. Do not attempt to answer after stop signal is given. Any such attempt will disqualify your candidature.
8. On stop signal, keep the question paper and the answer sheet on your table and wait for the invigilator to collect them.
9. Use of Calculators, Tables, etc. are prohibited.

SHOUT
SHARE
IT

1. Stage 4 sleep EEG is characterized by a predominance of ———— waves.
(A) Delta (B) Beta (C) Gamma (D) Theta

2. Dreaming occurs predominantly during ———— sleep.
(A) NREM (B) REM (C) Deep (D) Slow wave

3. The 16 PF Questionnaire was developed by
(A) Thurstone (B) Cattell (C) Gough (D) Murray

4. The Oedipal complex occurs during the
(A) Oral stage (B) Anal stage (C) Phallic stage (D) Genital stage

5. The study of the mind by analysis of one's own thought processes is
(A) Introjection (B) Regression (C) Repression (D) Introspection

6. ———— is involved in posture, physical balance and fine-motor co-ordination.
(A) Cerebrum (B) Cerebellum (C) Pons (D) Medulla

7. The ———— scan detects abnormal brain activity by monitoring a radioactive tracer substance as it travels through the blood vessels of the brain.
(A) CT (B) PET (C) MRI (D) EEG

8. People have an easier time recalling an event if they are in the same mood as the one they were in when the event occurred.
(A) Cue-dependent memory (B) State-dependent memory
(C) Long term memory (D) Short term memory

9. The rods and cones are
(A) Ch make synaptic connections with the ganglion cells
(B) The fibers of which form the optic nerve
(C) The photosensitive cells that convert light energy into nerve impulses
(D) None of the above

10. An artist is able to give depth to his picture because he can make use of the
(A) Brush (B) Colours
(C) Paper (D) Monocular cues

11. Running of movie is possible because of
(A) Real motion (B) Stroboscopic motion
(C) Autokinetic motion (D) Electrical motion

12. Alcohol is a

(A) Stimulant (B) Hallucinogen (C) Depressant (D) All the above

13. Shifting from right-hand driving (in America) to a left-hand driving (in Britain) is an example of

(A) Positive transfer of learning

(B) Negative transfer of learning

(C) No transfer of learning

(D) Learning by past experience

14. You are teaching a mentally retarded child to dress herself. When she does something correctly, you give her a poker chip, which she can later exchange for food or privileges. This is an example of

(A) Programmed instruction (B) Discrimination training

(C) A token economy (D) Systematic desensitization

15. Essay tests require ————; multiple choice tests require ————.

(A) Ecall; recognition (B) Recognition; recall

(C) Recall; recall (D) Recognition; recognition

16. Ability includes

(A) Aptitude (B) Achievement

(C) Both aptitude and achievement (D) None of the above

17. Diabetes is caused by

(A) Hereditary factors only

(B) Environmental factors

(C) Interaction between hereditary and environment

(D) The cause of diabetes is not certain

18. Central nervous system consists of

(A) the brain

(B) the brain and the spinal cord

(C) the brain, the spinal cord and the autonomic system

(D) the brain and the somatic system

19. ———— is also known as the "master gland".

(A) Thyroid gland (B) Pituitary gland

(C) Adrenal gland (D) Gonads

20. In a dark room, a rope may be viewed as a snake. This principle is called ————.

(A) Hallucination (B) Delusion

(C) Illusion (D) Figure-ground

21. Which among the following is not a cognitive variable affecting behavior?

(A) Expectancies (B) Values (C) Plans (D) Images

22. IMF stands for

(A) Indian Medical Federation

(B) Indian Metropolitan Forum

(C) International Monetary Fund

(D) International Metropolitan Fund

23. HIV infection is not possible through ————.

(A) Unprotected sex (B) Blood transfusion

(C) Kissing and Hugging (D) Using infected syringes

24. ———— leaders inspire followers to transcend their own self-interests and have a profound and extraordinary effect on followers.

(A) Transactional (B) Charismatic

(C) Transformational (D) Authentic

25. In a conflict situation the willingness of one party to place the opponent's interests above his/her own is called ————.

(A) Accommodating (B) Collaborating

(C) Compromising (D) Competing

26. Aetiology is a term;

(A) Used to describe a course of treatment

(B) Used to predict the length of treatment

(C) Used to describe the causes or origins of psychological symptoms

(D) That describes a specific theory related to psychopathology

27. What is the name of an effect that occurs when an experimental group gets better simply because they are being giving a pill and this leads them to expect to get better?

(A) The domino effect (B) The butterfly effect

(C) The placebo effect (D) The expectancy effect

28. Oamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs) are effective for the treatment of:

(A) Schizophrenia (B) Major depression

(C) Obsessive compulsive disorder (D) Generalized anxiety disorder

29. If an individual suffers a traumatic event and has a neurological disorder that means they may be unable to recall anything from the moment of the injury or to retain memories of recent events. This is known as:

(A) Anterograde amnesia (B) Retrograde amnesia

(C) Postevent amnesia (D) Antenatal amnesia

30. Often the first signs of neurological disorders are deficits in basic cognitive functions and also deficits in skills that involve problem-solving, planning and engaging in goal-directed behaviour. These types of functions are known as

(A) Directive functions (B) Executive functions

(C) Management functions (D) Slave functions

31. One of the most common features of neurological disorders are language deficits and are collectively known as

(A) Dysphasias (B) Alogias (C) Anomias (D) Aphasias

32. The production of incoherent, jumbled speech is known as

(A) Nonfluent aphasia (B) Disruptive aphasia

(C) Fluent aphasia (D) Anomic aphasia

33. When the individuals is be unable to recognise everyday objects and name them correctly, this is known as

(A) Prosopagnosia (B) Anomia (C) Agnosia (D) Aphosonomia

34. A neurological disorder that is characterised by impairments in motor performance and coordination are known as

(A) Dyspraxia (B) Apraxia (C) Anapraxia (D) Aamotoria

35. Meningitis refers to that class of infections that cause inflammation of the meninges. Which part of the brain does this refer to?

(A) Spinal fluid

(B) Membranous covering of the brain and spinal cord.

(C) Main part of a neurone

(D) Axon terminal

36. Which of the following is an example of a Specific Learning Disability?
(A) Mental retardation (B) Dyslexia
(C) ADHD (D) Autistic spectrum disorders

37. Which of the following is an example of an intellectual disability?
(A) Dyslexia (B) ADHD
(C) Mental retardation (D) Autistic spectrum disorders

38. An example of a Developmental Disorder is:
(A) Dyslexia (B) ADHD
(C) Mental retardation (D) Autistic spectrum disorders

39. In learning disabilities, the name for mathematical disorder is:
(A) Dyspraxia (B) Dyslexia (C) Dysealculia (D) Dysphasia

40. Which of the following procedures can be used to identify Down Syndrome pre-natally?
(A) Anmiocentesis (B) Amnioprolaxis (C) Amniophalaxi (D) Amniocalesis

41. Which of the following is the main neurological birth syndrome caused by anoxia?
(A) Down Syndrome (B) Fragile X Syndrome
(C) Cerebral Palsy (D) Cerebral Vascular Accident

42. Early manifestation of symptoms such as severe impairment in social interaction and in communication can be diagnosed as which of the following?
(A) Infantile autism (B) Infantile amnesia
(C) Cerebral palsy (D) Rett's syndrome

43. The ———— is where the genes and chromosomes for the cell's proteins are stored.
(A) Endoplasmic reticulum (B) Nucleus
(C) Golgi bodies (D) Mitochondria

44. The ———— are the cell's power plants that supply its energy needs.
(A) Lysosomes (B) Golgi bodies
(C) Nucleus (D) Mitochondria

45. The ———— are saclike vesicles that not only transport incoming supplies, but also move and store wastes.
(A) Lysosomes (B) Golgi bodies
(C) Endoplasmic reticulum (D) Nucleus

46. Francis Galton is the cousin of

(A) Rene Descartes (B) Jean Baptiste Bouillard

(C) Marc Dax (D) Charles Darwin

47. Fibers which carry information away from the CNS and to it constitute the

(A) Central nervous system (B) Peripheral nervous system

(C) Projection fibers (D) Association fibers

48. _____ is the diagnosis of nervous system injury by physicians who are specialists in nervous system diseases.

(A) Neuroscience (B) Neurology

(C) Psychology (D) Neuropsychology

49. _____ referred the left hemisphere as the "analyzer" and the right hemisphere as the" synthesizer".

(A) Sperry (B) Nebes (C) Ramachandran (D) Gazzaniga

50. Lesions in both parietal & occipital lobes of the left hemisphere leads to defects

(A) Reading (B) Painting

(C) Sketching (D) Puzzle solving

51. What is an organic disorder?

(A) Disorder caused by a mental illness that affects the brain

(B) Disorder caused by a physical illness or an injury that affects the brain

(C) Physiological cause and does not involve the brain.

(D) None of the above

52. A knock out in the boxing match is an example of

(A) Contusion (B) Concussion (C) Laceration (D) Delirium

53. The most common form of dementia is

(A) Alzheimer's disease (B) Depression

(C) Pick's disorder (D) OCD

54. Inability to incorporate new memories

(A) Confabulation (B) Retrograde amnesia

(C) Anterograde amnesia (D) Amnesia

55. The chronic inability to sleep is called _____.

(A) Somnambulism (B) Narcolepsy (C) Insomnia (D) All the above

56. Diagnosis of AD/HD depends on a patient being rated against these categories of symptoms.

(A) Inattention, impulsivity hyperactivity

(B) Hyperactivity, impulsivity, aggression

(C) Inattention, impulsivity, aggression

(D) Intelligence, disruptiveness, hyperactivity

57. What is trichotillomania?

(A) Excessive swearing (B) Hair pulling

(C) Excessive need to cheek (D) Grinding one's teeth

58. What type of anxiety disorders is said to be the most difficult to diagnose?

(A) OCD (B) Agoraphobia

(C) Specific phobias (D) Generalized anxiety disorder

59. The theory of separation individuation is associated with

(A) Mahler (B) Freud (C) Abraham (D) Mcguill

60. Anancastic PD is similar to

(A) Narcissistic PD (B) Obsessive-compulsive PD

(C) Histrionic PD (D) Paranoid PD

61. Nicotine is associated with

(A) Coffee (B) Alcohol (C) Cigarette (D) Tea

62. Hypoactive sexual disorder is

(A) Over desire (B) No desire (C) A little desire (D) None of these

63. Sexual gratification through pain inflicted on oneself

(A) Sadism (B) Masochism (C) Pedophilia (D) Fetishism

64. National Mental Health Programme launched by Govt. of India in the year

(A) 1972 (B) 1982 (C) 1992 (D) 2002

65. The Naval Psychological Research unit is operating in

(A) Kochi (B) Vishakapattannam

(C) Mumbai (D) Kolkotha

66. Defense Institute of Psychological Research is situated in

(A) Aizwal (B) Imphal (C) New Delhi (D) Shillong

67. Mental frameworks centering on a specific theme that help us to organize social information

(A) Schemas (B) Heuristics (C) Affect (D) Concepts

68. The process through which one seek to identify the causes of others behavior and so gain knowledge of their stable traits and dispositions

(A) Impression management (B) Attribution

(C) Non verbal perception (D) None of the above

69. Social comparison theory associated with

(A) Festinger (B) Freud (C) Wood (D) Goethals

70. The condition that comes to stand for or signal a prior unconditioned stimulus

(A) Social learning (B) Unconditioned stimulus

(C) Conditioned stimulus (D) Conditioned response

71. Publicly advocating some attitude or behavior and then acting in a way that is inconsistent with these attitudes or behavior.

(A) Democracy (B) Hypocrisy

(C) Cognitive dissonance (D) Ego depletion

72. A personality disposition characterized by unreasonable high self esteem, a need for admiration, sensitivity to criticism, a lack of empathy and exploitative behavior is

(A) Obsessive compulsive personality

(B) Schizoid personality

(C) Narcissism

(D) Anancastic personality

73. The suggestion that frustration is a very powerful determinant of aggression

(A) General aggression model (B) Aggression model

(C) Frustration Aggression hypothesis (D) None of the above

74. Procedures in which aversive consequences are delivered to individuals when they engage in specific actions

(A) Negative reinforcement (B) Punishment

(C) Reward (D) All of the above

75. Our current feelings moods and are called

(A) Effect (B) Affect

(C) Reflect (D) None of the above

76. When we represent the frequency distribution of a continuous s variable in terms of bars it takes the form of ————————.

(A) Bar diagram (B) Histogram

(C) Proportional bar diagram (D) All the above

77. Population: Sample:: _____ : Statistic

(A) Scale (B) Variable (C) Parameter (D) Dimension

78. In psychological measurement ———————— scales are mostly used.

(A) Nominal (B) Ordinal (C) Interval (D) Ratio

79. What is not true about product moment correlation?

(A) Indicates linear relationships

(B) Portrays magnitude of relationships

(C) Indicates direction of relationship

(D) Exhibit cause and effect relationship

80. Out of the following in which case all the assumptions of parametric statistics are not fulfilled?

(A) Z test (B) T test

(C) Simple regression (D) None of the above

81. Variance is ————————.

(A) Square of SD (B) Square root of SD

(C) Equal to SD (D) Always greater than SD

82. Which of the following is the simplest measure of central tendency?

(A) Mean (B) Median

(C) Mode (D) Percentile mean

83. In a group if most of the members secure 50% marks of a test, then the distribution of the scores will be

(A) Leptokurtic (B) Platykurtic

(C) Mesokurtic (D) Cannot say

84. Which of the following is a non parametric statistic?

(A) Product moment correlation (B) Partial correlation

(C) Spearman rank order correlation (D) Multiple correlation

85. Ogive will not be helpful in finding the ————————.

(A) Mean (B) Median

(C) Percentile (D) Percentile rank

86. While preparing graph the ratio of X axis to Y axis should be

(A) 3:4 (B) 4:3 (C) 2:3 (D) 3:2

87. For a psychological scale or test what is always true

(A) Reliability < Validity

(B) Validity < Reliability

(C) Reliability = Validity

(D) Sometimes reliability greater, sometimes validity greater

88. Cronbach alpha is a method of establishing ————————.

(A) Validity of the test

(B) Reliability of the test

(C) Difficulty index of the item

(D) Discrimination index of the item

89. Which of the following is a suitable example of continuous variable?

(A) No of family members (B) Age

(C) Religion (D) All the above

90. The critical value for any statistical analysis is the value that ————————.

(A) We get by calculating from the data

(B) We refer from the table for comparison

(C) A value calculated from the similar analysis

(D) None of the above

91. Salary works as a ———————— motive for the employee.

(A) Primary (B) Secondary

(C) General (D) All the above

92. Udai pareek is well known in the area of ————————.

(A) Clinical psychology (B) Organizational psychology

(C) Child psychology (D) Educational psychology

93. Johari window is relevant for understanding

(A) Communication (B) Motivation

(C) Power (D) Stress

94. Job enrichment is a type of ————————.

(A) organization structure (B) job design

(C) job selection (D) none of the above

95. Hawthorne study was conducted ————————.

(A) Chicago (B) Philadelphia

(C) Bangalore (D) New York

96. Theory X and theory Y was propounded by

(A) Herzberg (B) McGregor

(C) McClelland (D) McKermick

97. The need to be associated with others is ————————.

(A) need for affiliation (B) need for power

(C) need for achievement (D) need for abasement

98. Maslow's theory of work motive is a type of ————————.

(A) Content theory (B) Process theory

(C) Exchange theory (D) Contingency theory

99. The originator of the concept emotional intelligence is

(A) Salovey and Meyer (B) Golman

(C) JBP Sinha (D) Gardiner

100. In SWOT analysis O stands for ————————.

(A) Openness (B) Originality

(C) Opportunity (D) Organisation

388 PU M Sc Applied psychology

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1 of 100

190 PU_2016_388_E

A teacher offers her student a reward after a gap of each 15 days. This is an example of _____ reinforcement schedule.

- Fixed interval
- Fixed ratio
- Intermittent ratio
- Intermittent interval

2 of 100

164 PU_2016_388_E

Unconditional positive regard is part of what therapy?

- Gestalt therapy
- psychoanalysis
- client-centered therapy
- logotherapy

3 of 100

153 PU_2016_388_E

Selective breeding for desirable characteristics is called:-

- cretinism
- eugenics
- adaptive behavior
- microcephaly

4 of 100

134 PU_2016_388_E

In a study of effects of alcohol on driving ability, the control group should be given:-

- a driving test before and after drinking alcohol
- one-half the dosage given the experimental group
- a high dosage of alcohol
- no alcohol at all

5 of 100

113 PU_2016_388_E

Emotional Intelligence is:-

- The ability to recognise and control one's own and others' emotions
- The emotional reaction that occurs when completing an intelligence test

- Knowledge of emotional states
- The ability to feign emotions when necessary

6 of 100
203 PU_2016_388_E
Which need is on top of the Maslow's hierarchy of needs?
- Belongingness
- Self-actualization
- Esteem
- Safety

7 of 100
101 PU_2016_388_E
The first theory of intelligence was developed by:-
- Terman and Wechsler
- Stanford and Binet
- Binet and Simon
- Spearman

8 of 100
114 PU_2016_388_E
The Animal Mind, which serves as an impetus for behaviourism was published by:-
- Ivan Pavlov
- Margaret Washburn
- Leta Hollingworth
- John B. Watson

9 of 100
141 PU_2016_388_E
In passive euthanasia:-
- death is allowed but not caused
- drugs are administered to hasten death
- a person's body is frozen upon death
- body temperature is lowered to delay death

10 of 100
202 PU_2016_388_E
Learning approach in psychology was developed by:-
- Skinner
- Plato

- Sigmund Freud
- Darwin

11 of 100

150 PU_2016_388_E

According to Freud, the key to mental health is:-

- an overpowering superego
- an unrestrained id
- dominance of the pleasure principle
- balance among mental processes

12 of 100

112 PU_2016_388_E

Perception of pitch can best be explained by:-

- Frequency Theory
- Place theory
- Both Place and frequency theory
- Colour theories

13 of 100

133 PU_2016_388_E

Yi Fu Tuan is a personality related to:-

- Cognitive psychology
- Clinical psychology
- Environmental psychology
- Industrial Psychology

14 of 100

193 PU_2016_388_E

The full form for SPSS is:-

- Social Processing through Statistical Science
- Statistical Package for Social Science
- Sustained Product for Statistical Studies
- Short Package for Statistical Studies

15 of 100

160 PU_2016_388_E

In psychoanalysis, an emotional attachment to the therapist that symbolically represents other important relationships is called:-

- transference

- empathy
- resistance
- identification

16 of 100

212 PU_2016_388_E

Which of the following is the best example of covert behaviour?

- remembering a pleasant experience
- imitating a friend's gesture
- blinking in response to a light
- rapid eye movements while sleeping

17 of 100

122 PU_2016_388_E

Kinsey maintained that sexual orientation:-

- Should be viewed as an either-or distinction
- Depends on normalities and abnormalities in the amygdala
- Should be viewed as a continuum
- Depends on early classical conditioning experiences

18 of 100

100 PU_2016_388_E

The first intelligence test was developed by:-

- Spearman
- Binet and Simon
- Stanford and Binet
- Terman and Wechsler

19 of 100

201 PU_2016_388_E

Mental development includes:-

- External organs
- Physical maturity
- Reasoning and thinking
- Internal organs

20 of 100

200 PU_2016_388_E

How is psychology defined today?

- The science of understanding abnormal behviour

- The science of behaviour and mental processes
- The study of motivation, emotion, personality, adjustment and abnormality
- The science of mind

21 of 100

102 PU_2016_388_E

Spearman's *g* refers to:-

- spearman's theory of intelligence
- the common element in all cognitive tests
- a method of factor analysis devised by spearman
- a statistic devised by spearman as an index of intelligence

22 of 100

192 PU_2016_388_E

The two factor theory of motivation was proposed by:-

- Herzberg
- McLlend
- Maslow
- James-Lange

23 of 100

162 PU_2016_388_E

._____ is a technique involving surgical alteration of the brain.

- Psychosurgery
- Deep ECT
- Psychic surgery
- Ablation lesioning

24 of 100

111 PU_2016_388_E

The brain stem comprises:-

- Cerebellum, Medulla Oblongata, and Basal Ganglia
- Pons, Basal Ganglia, and Reticular Formation
- Medulla Oblongata, Pons, and Cerebellum
- Cerebellum, Basal Ganglia, and Reticular Formation

25 of 100

161 PU_2016_388_E

A form of therapy that encourages one to become aware of emotions in the "here and now" and to rebuild thinking, feeling, and acting into connected wholes is:-

- Transactional analysis
- Non-directive therapy
- Existential therapy
- Gestalt therapy

26 of 100
174 PU_2016_388_E
The kind of therapy developed by Freud is called:-

- Psychoanalysis
- S-R therapy
- behavior modification
- Gestalt therapy

27 of 100
130 PU_2016_388_E
Lesions in Broca's area of the frontal cortex are most likely to result in which of the following disorders?

- Expressive aphasia
- Alexia
- Agraphia
- Apraxia

28 of 100
204 PU_2016_388_E
Achievement motivation relates to:-

- Experience of the person
- Knowledge of the person
- Need of the person
- Aptitude of the person

29 of 100
214 PU_2016_388_E
The goals of psychology are to:-

- explain the functioning of the human mind
- compare, analyze, and control human behaviour
- describe, predict, understand, and control behaviour
- develop effective methods of psychotherapy

30 of 100
121 PU_2016_388_E
The theory of bounded rationality was originally developed by:-

- Steven Pinker
- Noam Chomsky
- Herbert Simon
- Gerd Gigerenzer

31 of 100
194 PU_2016_388_E
Muller-Lyer illusion is _____.

- Content Specific
- Culture Specific
- Temporary
- Fully Universal

32 of 100
144 PU_2016_388_E
Comorbidity explains the notion that:

- Depression always happens in the winter
- People suffering with the same psychopathology die at the same time
- Differentially defined disorders can co-occur
- Sufferers exhibit a chronic fear of death

33 of 100
210 PU_2016_388_E
"I am primarily interested in thinking processes; I am a _____ psychologist."

- perception
- personality
- learning
- cognitive

34 of 100
183 PU_2016_388_E
'A child learned to be kind to others'-This is an example of .....

- Extrinsic Motive
- General Motive
- Intrinsic Motive
- Biological Motive

35 of 100
110 PU_2016_388_E
BARS stands for:-

- Biodata Administered with Reliability and Significance
- Behaviourally Anchored Rating Scale
- Behavioural Assessment for Recruiting and Selection
- Behavioural Assessment of Relevant Standards

36 of 100
184 PU_2016_388_E
What is the smallest unit of Speech Perception?

- Morphemes
- Words
- Phonemes
- Syllable

37 of 100
171 PU_2016_388_E
A psychologist who is "eclectic" can best be described as:-

- cognitive rather than behavioral
- preferring pseudo-psychological approaches
- rejecting determinism in favor of free will
- drawing from many psychological approaches

38 of 100
191 PU_2016_388_E
Hawthorne Study provides a strong historical base for:-

- Social Psychology
- Health Psychology
- Clinical Psychology
- Industrial Psychology

39 of 100
124 PU_2016_388_E
Dichotic listening has been used extensively as an experimental technique in the study of:-

- visual illusion
- selective attention
- transposition
- the perception of pitch

40 of 100
170 PU_2016_388_E
In psychoanalysis, patients avoid talking about certain subjects. This is called:-

- transference
- avoidance
- analysis
- resistance

41 of 100

173 PU_2016_388_E

Mode is an example of _____ statistic.

- Univariate
- Bivariate
- Multivariate
- Both univariate and univariate

42 of 100

123 PU_2016_388_E

According to the James-Lange theory of emotion:-

- Different patterns of autonomic activation lead to the experience of different emotions
- Emotion occurs when the thalamus sends signals simultaneously to the cortex and to the autonomic nervous system
- The experience of emotion depends on autonomic arousal and on one's cognitive interpretation of that arousal
- Emotions develop because of their adaptive value

43 of 100

120 PU_2016_388_E

Tip-of-the-tongue Phenomenon coined by:-

- Roger Brown and David McNeill
- Costa and Bacon
- Brown and Schwartz
- Beattie and Coughlan

44 of 100

152 PU_2016_388_E

Which of the following is an approach to measuring reliability?

- test-retest
- negative correlation
- double-blind
- content

45 of 100

143 PU_2016_388_E
Which of the following is NOT a way of defining psychopathology?

- Measuring IQ
- Deviation from the statistical norm
- Distress and impairment
- Maladaptive behaviour

46 of 100

103 PU_2016_388_E
The first self-report test of personality was developed by:-

- Terman
- Mcelwain
- Woodworth
- Simon

47 of 100

182 PU_2016_388_E
Two way ANOVA is an example of:-

- Single Subject Design
- Pre-post Design
- Factorial Design
- Correlated Design

48 of 100

131 PU_2016_388_E
Which of the following therapeutic interventions places the most emphasis on gaining insight into early childhood relationships?

- Family therapy
- Psychoanalysis
- Gestalt therapy
- Behavior modification

49 of 100

140 PU_2016_388_E
Lack of bowel control in children is known as:-

- enuresis
- anorexia nervosa
- encopresis
- analism

50 of 100
172 PU_2016_388_E
Population:_____:: Sample: Statistic

- Parameter
- Dimension
- Criterion
- Variable

51 of 100
181 PU_2016_388_E
Who among the following emphasized upon 'Archetypes'?

- Adler
- Freud
- Jung
- Horney

52 of 100
211 PU_2016_388_E
The study of similarities and differences in the behaviour of different species is called:-

- environmental psychology
- differential psychology
- biology
- comparative psychology

53 of 100
142 PU_2016_388_E
Which term was used by Erik Erikson to refer to the feeling experienced by some individuals in mid-life that they have achieved relatively little and have little to offer to the next generation?

- Stagnation
- Mid-life crisis
- Moratorium
- Generativity

54 of 100
180 PU_2016_388_E
Strange Situation Test is widely used to measure:-

- Achievement
- Attachment
- Anxiety
- Attitude

55 of 100
213 PU_2016_388_E
Brain mechanisms involved in hunger and thirst would most likely be studied by a:-

- learning theorist
- personality theorist
- sensory psychologist
- bio-psychologist

56 of 100
151 PU_2016_388_E
Self-actualization refers to:-

- the requirements necessary for becoming famous, academically distinguished, or rich
- a tendency that causes human personality problems
- anyone who is making full use of his or her potentials
- what it is that makes certain men and women famous

57 of 100
132 PU_2016_388_E
Performance tests are termed as:-

- Non-verbal tests
- Verbal tests
- Subjective tests
- Projective tests

58 of 100
104 PU_2016_388_E
The MMPI was designed to:-

- screen soldiers during the second world war
- assess personality in normal adults
- discriminate between normals and patient groups with particular diagnoses
- assess multiphasic personality disorder

59 of 100
154 PU_2016_388_E
A person who has an extreme lack of self-confidence and who allows others to run his or her life is said to have a(n) _____ personality.

- narcissistic
- antisocial
- paranoid

- dependent

60 of 100

163 PU_2016_388_E

Freud called which of the following the "royal road to the unconscious"?

- analysis of resistance
- free association
- analysis of transference
- dream analysis

61 of 100

251 PU_2016_388_M

In case of chi-square test, the distribution of the scores has a _____ shape.

- Leptokurtic
- Positively skewed shape
- Platykurtic
- Negatively skewed shape

62 of 100

234 PU_2016_388_M

Priming measures how people:-

- Bring information to mind in response to specific cues
- Respond differently to previously encountered information than to new information
- Identify information provided at test time as having been encountered previously
- Bring information to mind in response to non-specific cues

63 of 100

241 PU_2016_388_M

Gambling is behavior which ensures high rates of responding because it is conditioned through _____ schedule of reinforcement.

- variable ratio
- fixed interval
- fixed ratio
- variable interval

64 of 100

242 PU_2016_388_M

The threshold of a reflex is normally defined as:-

- the amount of stimulation required to elicit a response 50% of the time
- the average amount of time after a reflex before another response can occur

- the average delay between the stimulus and the response
- the average absolute level of the response

65 of 100
244 PU_2016_388_M
Which of the following law is not a law of grouping?

- Figure-Ground
- Proximity
- Common Fate
- Similarity

66 of 100
240 PU_2016_388_M
Irrational fears caused by classical conditioning is termed as _____.

- Somatic illness
- Compulsion
- Phobia
- Psychosis

67 of 100
223 PU_2016_388_M
According to Latané (1981), social loafing is due to:-

- Social norms that stress the importance of positive interactions among group members
- Diffusion of responsibility in groups
- Duplication of effort among group members
- A bias toward making internal attributions about the behavior of others

68 of 100
222 PU_2016_388_M
The alarm stage of Hans Selye's general adaptation syndrome is essentially the same as:-

- The fight-or-flight Response
- Catharsis
- Constructive Coping
- Secondary Appraisal

69 of 100
254 PU_2016_388_M
Individual differences in intelligence are due to:-

- Only environmental factors
- Genetic and economic factors

- Many factors including genetic and environmental
- Only genetic factors

70 of 100

230 PU_2016_388_M

Rather than occurring as discrete disorders, it is possible that psychopathology may represent symptoms of multiple disorders. This is known as:-

- Paranormal disorders
- Diurnal disorders
- Comorbid condition
- Cyclic disorders

71 of 100

224 PU_2016_388_M

Groupthink occurs when members of a cohesive group:-

- Are initially unanimous about an issue
- Stress the importance of caution in group decision making
- Emphasize concurrence at the expense of critical thinking in arriving at a decision
- Shift toward a less extreme position after group discussion

72 of 100

231 PU_2016_388_M

Which of the following is not a treatment developed from classical conditioning principles?

- Systematic desensitization
- Token economies
- Aversion therapies
- Flooding

73 of 100

253 PU_2016_388_M

There are various kinds of cells in human body. Which one of the following is not a neuron?

- Sensory
- Glia
- Motor
- Inter

74 of 100

232 PU_2016_388_M

One of the concepts of the humanistic-existential approach is:-

- Deviation from the statistical norm

- Unconditional positive regard
- Rationalism
- Transference

75 of 100

221 PU_2016_388_M

The cephalocaudal trend in the motor development of children can be described simply as a:-

- Center-outward direction
- Body-appendages direction
- Head-to-foot direction
- Foot-to-head direction

76 of 100

252 PU_2016_388_M

Robinson does not like to be in family gatherings but his mother has asked him to attend it. He decides to tell a lie that he has examination on that day however he finds it very distasteful. Robinson is experiencing _____.

- Double approach-double avoidance conflict
- Double avoidance conflict
- Approach-avoidance conflict
- Double approach conflict

77 of 100

243 PU_2016_388_M

Who made the following statement?

"Give me a dozen healthy infants, well-formed, and my own specified world to bring them up and I'll guarantee to take one at random and train him to become any type of specialist I might select."

- Skinner
- Thorndike
- Freud
- Watson

78 of 100

250 PU_2016_388_M

The need for _____ drives people to remain in a group.

- Achievement
- Affiliation
- Conformity
- Power

79 of 100

220 PU_2016_388_M

Which theory of emotion implies that people can change their emotions simply by changing the way they label their arousal?

- Schachter's two-factor theory
- The James-Lange theory
- The Cannon-Bard theory
- Opponent-process theory

80 of 100

233 PU_2016_388_M

Cued recall involves which one of the following?

- Bringing information to mind in response to specific cues
- Identifying information provided at test time as having been encountered previously
- Bringing information to mind in response to non-specific cues
- Responding differently to previously encountered information than to new information

81 of 100

271 PU_2016_388_D

Information about how to approach familiar situations such as a day at school, washing clothes or ordering in a restaurant is organized into knowledge structures referred to as _____.

- Schemas
- Sketches
- Schemes
- Episodes

82 of 100

284 PU_2016_388_D

If a test consists of very difficult items, the distribution of the scores will be _____.

- Negatively skewed
- Not skewed at all
- Positively skewed
- Cannot say

83 of 100

280 PU_2016_388_D

The study of non verbal cues on interpersonal space is called:-

- territoriality
- proxemics
- kinesics

- psychoecology

84 of 100

270 PU_2016_388_D

Which memory store holds information for the shortest duration?

- Implicit memory
- Sensory memory
- Long-term memory
- Short-term memory

85 of 100

274 PU_2016_388_D

The nomothetic approach to personality emphasizes that people are _____ whereas the idiographic approach to personality emphasizes that people are _____.

- Similar; unique
- Introverts; extroverts
- Extroverts; introverts
- Unique; similar

86 of 100

273 PU_2016_388_D

Who developed a model of personality based on 16 trait dimensions?

- Gardner
- Allport
- Eysenck
- Cattell

87 of 100

283 PU_2016_388_D

When a person's sexual identity does not match his or her physical gender, the diagnosis is:-

- sexual dysfunction
- androgyny
- paraphilia
- gender identity disorder

88 of 100

281 PU_2016_388_D

A learned disposition to respond to people, objects, or institutions in a positive or negative way is known as:-

- socialization
- Idealisation

- cognitive dissonance
- attitudes

89 of 100
294 PU_2016_388_D
The fifth ego crisis stage given by Erikson, identity versus role confusion, corresponds to which of the Freud's stages?

- Genital
- Anal
- Latency
- Phallic

90 of 100
291 PU_2016_388_D
In speed test, the difficulty level of the items is ____.

- Low to High then to Low
- Varies from high to low
- Uniform
- Varies from low to high

91 of 100
263 PU_2016_388_D
The psychological primaries are _____.

- Red, Yellow, Green
- Read Yellow, Blue and Green
- Grey Black and White
- Red, Green, Blue

92 of 100
290 PU_2016_388_D
In the Binet scale, the highest age level, where the child passed all the test items is called ____ for the child.

- Basal age
- Ceiling age
- Typical age
- Apical age

93 of 100
262 PU_2016_388_D
Who is considered as the "spiritual father of humanism in America"?

- J B Watson

- Carl Rogers
- Abraham Maslow
- R S Woodworth

94 of 100

272 PU_2016_388_D

According to Freud, fixation at which stage of development is associated with sarcasm, criticalness, overeating and nail-biting in adults?

- Phallic
- Anal
- Oral
- Latency

95 of 100

292 PU_2016_388_D

Out of following who has not divided intelligence into two general components?

- Jensen
- Thurstone
- Hebb
- Cattell J.M

96 of 100

282 PU_2016_388_D

Statistical approaches to abnormality define as "abnormal" those who:-

- deviate from typical or average patterns of behavior
- are disabled by anxiety
- show evidence of loss of contact with reality
- are unhappy, withdrawn, and depressed

97 of 100

293 PU_2016_388_D

What disturbs initiation of sleep most is:-

- Melatonin
- Benzodiazepines
- Amphetamines
- Orexin

98 of 100

264 PU_2016_388_D

Illusion is a kind of _____.

- Perception
- Trick
- Hallucination
- Misperception

99 of 100

260 PU_2016_388_D

Term flashbulb memories was proposed by:-

- Loftus
- Neisser
- Kassin & Kiechel
- Brown and Kulik

100 of 100

261 PU_2016_388_D

According to Robert Sternberg's theory of intelligence, known as the Triarchic theory of intelligence has the following factors.

- Creative- Analytic- Componential
- Practical- Contextual- Componential
- Analytic -Componential- Contextual
- Analytic- Creative- Practical

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1 of 100
189 PU_2015_388
Watson and Rayner (1920) conditioned "Little Albert" to fear white rats by banging a hammer on a steel bar as the child played with a white rat. Later, it was discovered that Albert feared not only white rats but white stuffed toys and Santa's beard as well. Albert's fear of these other objects can be attributed to:-

- The law of effect
- Stimulus discrimination
- An overactive imagination
- Stimulus generalization

2 of 100
153 PU_2015_388
Comparative psychologists are primarily interested in:-

- the comparison of functional and behavioral psychology
- stimulus-response connections
- animal behavior
- the comparison of different types of psychotherapy

3 of 100
149 PU_2015_388
The _____ theory explains how sounds up to 4000 hertz reach the brain.

- place
- tone
- auditory
- frequency

4 of 100
143 PU_2015_388
World Mental Health Day is observed on:-

- September 10
- November 10
- December 10
- October 10

5 of 100
185 PU_2015_388
Emotional Intelligence is:-

- The ability to feign emotions when necessary
- The ability to recognise and control one's own and others' emotions

- The emotional reaction that occurs when completing an intelligence test
- Knowledge of emotional states

6 of 100

169 PU_2015_388

Which of the following is not a treatment developed from classical conditioning principles?

- aversion therapies
- systematic desensitization
- flooding
- token economies

7 of 100

205 PU_2015_388

Bogus Pipeline is used for measuring:-

- cognitive Dissonance
- Attitude
- Personality
- Persuasion

8 of 100

147 PU_2015_388

Shaping is an extension of _____ principle of learning?

- Operant conditioning
- Social learning
- Insightful learning
- Classical conditioning

9 of 100

183 PU_2015_388

The brain stem comprises:-

- Cerebellum, Basal Ganglia, and Recticular Formation
- Cerebellum, Medulla Oblongata, and Basal Ganglia
- Pons, Basal Ganglia, and Recticular Formation
- Medulla Oblongata, Pons, and Cerebellum

10 of 100

193 PU_2015_388

The theory of bounded rationality was originally developed by:-

- Steven Pinker
- Noam Chomsky

- Herbert Simon
- Gerd Gigerenzer

11 of 100
181 PU_2015_388
what is the full form of APA?

- Australian Psychological Association
- American Psychiatric Association
- American Psychological Association
- American Psychology Association

12 of 100
141 PU_2015_388
_____ plays a significant role in emotional behaviour.

- Thalamus
- Frontal Lobe
- Parietal Lobe
- Hypothalamus

13 of 100
177 PU_2015_388
The Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory – 2 is an example of a _____ test

- Criterion-referenced
- Performance
- Self-report
- Self-scoring

14 of 100
119 PU_2015_388
Psychiatrists endorse _____ model of illness.

- Ecological
- Social
- Biological
- Humanistic

15 of 100
113 PU_2015_388
The process of excluding from the consciousness the ideas and feelings which cause guilt and shame is known as:-

- Repression

- Projection
- Reaction formation
- Regression

16 of 100
211 PU_2015_388
Electrooculogram (EOG) records:-

- Electrical activity within the brain
- Changes in electrical activity in the muscles
- Electrical activity in various muscles
- Changes in electrical potential in the eyes

17 of 100
187 PU_2015_388
_____ launches the Positive Psychology Movement.

- Martin Seligman
- Erik Erikson
- Elizabeth Loftus
- Abraham Maslow

18 of 100
199 PU_2015_388
In trace conditioning:-

- the CS precedes UCS and they do not overlap
- the CS and UCS begin and end at the same time
- The CS precedes UCS and they overlap
- The UCS precedes CS

19 of 100
167 PU_2015_388
What is the Id?

- part of the psyche that controls our morals
- part of the psyche that controls the impulses
- part of the psyche that reduces anxiety
- a description of the innate instinctual needs

20 of 100
175 PU_2015_388
The first self-report test of personality was developed by:-

- Woodworth

- Simon
- McElwain
- Terman

21 of 100

127 PU_2015_388

Jacobson's progressive relaxation is very similar to_____ *asan*

- Chakasan
- Savasan
- Padmasan
- Bhujangasan

22 of 100

129 PU_2015_388

Seeing a ghost in a dark room is an example of _____.

- Perceptual defense
- Illusion
- Hallucination
- Delusion

23 of 100

191 PU_2015_388

The word big is flashed on a screen. A mental picture of the word big represents a _____ code; the definition "large in size" represents a _____ code; "sounds like pig" represents a _____ code.

- Phonemic; Semantic; Structural
- Phonemic; Structural; Semantic
- Structural; Semantic; Phonemic
- Structural; Phonemic; Semantic

24 of 100

137 PU_2015_388

In case of 't' test, the distribution of the scores has a _____ shape.

- Leptokurtic
- Positively skewed shape
- Platykurtic
- Mesokurtic

25 of 100

195 PU_2015_388

According to the James-Lange theory of emotion:-

- Different patterns of autonomic activation lead to the experience of different emotions
- The experience of emotion depends on autonomic arousal and on one's cognitive interpretation of that arousal
- Emotions develop because of their adaptive value
- Emotion occurs when the thalamus sends signals simultaneously to the cortex and to the autonomic nervous system

26 of 100

131 PU_2015_388

Conditioning method was introduced by _____.

- Pavlov
- Thorndike
- Kohler
- Skinner

27 of 100

155 PU_2015_388

The term cognition refers to:-

- thinking or knowing
- analysis and synthesis
- predicting the future
- introspection

28 of 100

161 PU_2015_388

Howard Gardner theorizes that there are _____ different kinds of intelligence

- 3
- 120
- 2
- 8

29 of 100

133 PU_2015_388

Mirror drawing apparatus is used to measure _____ learning

- Serial
- Sensory-motor
- Social
- Maze

30 of 100

109 PU_2015_388
Which of the following tests is likely to have the highest reliability?

- The MMPI
- TAT
- Draw-a-Person test
- Rorschach ink blot test

31 of 100

179 PU_2015_388
What proportion of scores in a normal distribution lie above a z score of 1?

- 16 per cent
- 10 per cent
- 50 per cent
- 25 per cent

32 of 100

145 PU_2015_388
Mean is an example of _____ statistic

- Multivariate
- Univariate
- Variance
- Bivariate

33 of 100

121 PU_2015_388
Drawing specific conclusions without evidence is known as _____.

- Personalisation
- Arbitrary inference
- Dysfunctional belief
- Convergent thinking

34 of 100

125 PU_2015_388
Biofeedback is based upon which principle of learning?

- Insightful learning
- Classical conditioning
- Social learning
- Operant conditioning

35 of 100

159 PU_2015_388
The three basic emotions which appear to be unlearned but take time to develop are:-

- excitement, jealousy, anger
- affection, anger, fear
- anger, fear, joy
- delight, jealousy, fear.

36 of 100

107 PU_2015_388
Which of the following is not a common symptom of the depression?

- Delusions
- Insomnia
- Poor appetite
- Lack of energy

37 of 100

217 PU_2015_388
The Multiple Components Model of working Memory was proposed by:-

- Atkinson & Shiffrin
- Baddeley
- Miller
- Posner & Rossman

38 of 100

111 PU_2015_388
Therapists who focus on altering faulty thought process are:-

- Humanistic therapists
- Psychodynamic therapists
- Cognitive therapists
- Behavioural Therapists

39 of 100

171 PU_2015_388
Which one of these models of psychopathology would suggest that psychological disorders result from acquiring dysfunctional ways of thinking and acting?

- cognitive model
- behavioral model
- medical model
- client- centered model

40 of 100
213 PU_2015_388
In which stage in Piaget's theory does children engage in symbolic play?

- Sensorimotor stage
- concrete operations
- formal operations
- preoperational stage

41 of 100
151 PU_2015_388
Trichromatic theory states that there are three kinds of _____ in the eye.

- Bipolar cells
- Ganglion cells
- cones
- Rods

42 of 100
135 PU_2015_388
Curve of forgetting was developed by_____

- Watson
- Piaget
- Freud
- Ebbinghaus

43 of 100
207 PU_2015_388
Persons with Down Syndrome have IQ's:-

- Above 50
- below 40
- below 50
- above 40

44 of 100
163 PU_2015_388
The _____ hypothesis states that frustration tends to lead to aggression.

- cognitive dissonance
- social learning
- frustration-aggression
- biological instinct

45 of 100
173 PU_2015_388
The first theory of intelligence was developed by:-

- Stanford and Binet
- Binet and Simon
- Terman and Wechsler
- Spearman

46 of 100
115 PU_2015_388
Which law of learning states that things most often repeated are best retained?

- Law of effect
- Law of readiness
- Law of exercise
- Law of recency.

47 of 100
209 PU_2015_388
When a neuron is at rest, the electrical charge is (difficult).

- -70 millivolts
- ±70 millivolts
- no electric charge
- +70 millivolts

48 of 100
117 PU_2015_388
Thinking in 'either-or' conditions is known as _____.

- Cognitive lapse
- Generalisation
- Inferential thinking
- Dichotomous thinking

49 of 100
139 PU_2015_388
Median is an example of _____ statistic.

- Bivariate
- Multivariate
- Kurtic
- Univariate

50 of 100

165 PU_2015_388

Which of these is a stage in the Stages of Change Model?

- contemplation
- Study
- deliberation
- meditation

51 of 100

101 PU_2015_388

_____ are drugs whose primary effect is to produce general increases in neural and behavioral activity.

- Depressives
- Sedatives
- Barbiturates
- Stimulants

52 of 100

201 PU_2015_388

The first President of APA was:-

- Wilhelm Wundt
- John B.Watson
- G.Stanley Hall
- William James

53 of 100

105 PU_2015_388

Organized structure of information about a particular domain of life is known as _____.

- attributes
- Cognitive structuring
- plan
- Schema

54 of 100

103 PU_2015_388

_____ is a persistent pattern of psychological distress following exposure to extreme stress.

- Post traumatic stress disorder
- Generalized Anxiety Disorder
- Panic disorder

- Phobic disorder

55 of 100

197 PU_2015_388

Milgram's experiment with electric shock was used to measure:-

- Conformity
- Compliance
- Prejudice
- Obedience

56 of 100

219 PU_2015_388

The components of evolution are:-

- Inheritance
- Variation & selection
- variation, inheritance & selection
- variation & inheritance

57 of 100

203 PU_2015_388

The Serial Position Curve is a (Difficult):-

- Straight line
- C Shaped Curve
- U shaped Curve
- Inverted U

58 of 100

123 PU_2015_388

In India, the licensing body for Clinical Psychologists is _____.

- Medical council of India
- Mental Health Council
- Clinical Psychologist Council
- Rehabilitation Council of India

59 of 100

215 PU_2015_388

Putting forward a large request followed by a smaller one is a technique of:-

- Foot in the door technique
- Ingratiation
- door in the face

- playing hard to get

60 of 100

157 PU_2015_388

The kind of therapy developed by Freud is called:-

- Gestalt therapy
- Psychoanalysis
- S-R therapy
- behavior modification

61 of 100

239 PU_2015_388

The correct series of activities in creative process is _____.

- Preparation---- Incubation----Illumination ----Revision----Evaluation
- Incubation ----Preparation ----Illumination----Evaluation----Revision
- Preparation---- Illumination---- Incubation ----Evaluation----Revision
- Preparation---- Incubation----Illumination ----Evaluation----Revision

62 of 100

243 PU_2015_388

'A child learned to be kind to others'-This an example of _____

- General Motive
- Biological Motive
- Intrinsic Motive
- Social Motive

63 of 100

247 PU_2015_388

Fetal alcohol syndrome is characterized by:-

- addiction to alcohol in the newborn.
- miscarriage, premature birth, and bodily defects.
- increased birth weight.
- genetic defects.

64 of 100

245 PU_2015_388

Of the theorists listed below, who helped to develop the humanistic approach in psychology?

- Freud
- Rogers
- Skinner

- Titchener

65 of 100
255 PU_2015_388
According to Latané (1981), social loafing is due to:-

- A bias toward making internal attributions about the behavior of others
- Duplication of effort among group members
- Diffusion of responsibility in groups
- Social norms that stress the importance of positive interactions among group members

66 of 100
227 PU_2015_388
The amount of change in a stimulus required for a person to detect is called:-

- absolute threshold
- subliminal perception
- Difference threshold
- just noticeable difference

67 of 100
235 PU_2015_388
During counselling asking for minute and obscure details about the client is known as ---

- Understanding
- Probing
- Clarifying
- Deepening

68 of 100
241 PU_2015_388
Who among the following emphasized upon 'Archetypes'

- Jung
- Freud
- Adler
- Horney

69 of 100
251 PU_2015_388
According to Freud, the Oedipus and Electra conflicts occur during the:-

- Oral stage
- Genital stage
- Anal stage

- Phallic stage

70 of 100

221 PU_2015_388

Sleep spindles and K complexes occurs at _____ sleep (average)

- stage 4
- stage 2
- Stage 1
- stage 3

71 of 100

259 PU_2015_388

The levels of processing view of memory was proposed by:-

- Godden & Baddeley
- Craik & Tulving
- Schachter & Kihlstrom
- Craik & Lockhart

72 of 100

229 PU_2015_388

The view that "A counsellor is an authentic Chameleon" was given by:-

- Rogers
- Seligman
- Maslow
- Lazarus

73 of 100

237 PU_2015_388

Which of the following lobe is involved in hearing?

- Frontal
- Parietal
- Occipital
- Temporal

74 of 100

223 PU_2015_388

An IQ of 100 Suggest _____ level of intelligence

- average
- high
- low

- Very high

75 of 100

231 PU_2015_388

Counselling is different from psychotherapy primarily because, in counselling we deal with _____ problems.

- Cultural
- Marital
- Adjustment
- Academic

76 of 100

233 PU_2015_388

NEO-PI is an assessment of ----

- Intelligence
- Attitude
- Personality
- Career interests

77 of 100

249 PU_2015_388

Jung believed that there are basic universal concepts in all people regardless of culture called:-

- Mandalas
- archetypes.
- collective consciousness
- persona.

78 of 100

225 PU_2015_388

Reinforcement which occurs after a fixed number of responses.

- variable-ratio schedule
- Fixed-ratio schedule
- fixed-interval schedule
- variable-interval schedule

79 of 100

257 PU_2015_388

The portion of the brain that appears to be the last area to mature fully is the:-

- Corpus Callosum
- Hypothalamus

- Occipital lobe
- Prefrontal cortex

80 of 100
253 PU_2015_388
The cephalocaudal trend in the motor development of children can be described simply as a:-

- Foot-to-head direction
- Center-outward direction
- Body-appendages direction
- Head-to-foot direction

81 of 100
270 PU_2015_388
Analysing pre and post scores of a client on a given parameter is a method of evaluation in counselling. This is known as _____ method of evaluation.

- Critical
- Process
- Outcome
- Feedback

82 of 100
292 PU_2015_388
Term flashbulb memories was proposed by:-

- Kassin & Kiechel
- Neisser
- Brown and Kulik
- Loftus

83 of 100
274 PU_2015_388
The famous book 'Authentic Happiness' was authored by:-

- Viktor Frankl
- Rollo May
- Martin Seligman
- Robin Sharma

84 of 100
284 PU_2015_388
In Adler's view, the main striving of personality is for:-

- instincts

- superiority
- sophistication
- dominance

85 of 100

261 PU_2015_388

The water jar problem demonstrated by Luchins was used to study the impact of _____ on problem solving (difficult)

- trial and error
- Functional fixedness
- algorithm
- mental set

86 of 100

280 PU_2015_388

Which of the following type of conflict is extremely disruptive?

- Discount-discount
- Avoidance-Avoidance
- Approach-Approach
- Approach-Avoidance

87 of 100

267 PU_2015_388

A man redirects anger from his boss to his child is an example of which defense mechanism?

- displacement
- repression
- regression
- Projection

88 of 100

288 PU_2015_388

The variance of a population:-

- equals SS / df
- M1- M2
- is represented by s2
- equals the mean of the squared deviation scores.

89 of 100

278 PU_2015_388

Who among the following is not a motivation theorist?

- Maslow
- Herzberg
- Vroom
- Tolman

90 of 100
294 PU_2015_388
Who is considered as the "spiritual father of humanism in America"?

- J B Watson
- R S Woodworth
- Abraham Maslow
- Carl Rogers

91 of 100
299 PU_2015_388
The glands which plays a key role in the development of personality is the _____

- Pituitary
- Thyroid
- Thymus
- Adrenal

92 of 100
276 PU_2015_388
What is the smallest unit of Speech Perception?

- Words
- Phonemes
- Syllable
- Morphemes

93 of 100
265 PU_2015_388
Persons having low IQ with exceptional musical talents are referred as:-

- Williams syndrome
- savant syndrome
- Gifted
- prodigies

94 of 100
296 PU_2015_388
Illusion is a kind of _____

- Perception
- Hallucination
- Trick
- Misperception

95 of 100

290 PU_2015_388

Resulting data from a test of academic knowledge are positively skewed. This suggests that:-

- some students benefited from a "halo effect".
- The test was too easy
- The test was too difficult
- an unbiased estimate must be calculated.

96 of 100

298 PU_2015_388

The scales to measure the psychological distance between any two stimuli was developed by _____

- Weber
- Titchner
- Fechner
- Binet

97 of 100

272 PU_2015_388

Statistical way of controlling quality in organisations is known as:-

- Feedback training
- KAIZEN
- Six Sigma
- Quantitative training

98 of 100

282 PU_2015_388

A teacher offers her student a reward for each five correct answers. This is an example of _____ reinforcement schedule?

- Intermittent ratio
- Fixed ratio
- Intermittent interval
- Fixed interval

99 of 100

286 PU_2015_388
Cognitive Dissonance theory is based on the:-

- Self- actualization
- Consistency
- Gain-loss
- Cognitive dissonance

100 of 100

263 PU_2015_388
Traits that exert relatively specific and weak effects on behavior are called (Average)

- central traits
- secondary traits
- source traits
- Cardinal traits

B-17

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY – 2013
QUESTION PAPER BOOKLET

M.Sc. in Health Psychology

Marks: 75
Time: 2 hrs.

Hall Ticket No: | |

Instructions

Read the following instructions carefully:

1. Write your Hall Ticket Number in the OMR answer sheet given to you. Also write the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above.
2. There is negative marking of -0.33 marks for every wrong answer.
3. Answers are to be marked on the OMR sheet following the instructions provided there upon.
4. Hand over the OMR answer sheet at the end of the examination.
5. No additional sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself /space provided at the end of the booklet.
6. This question paper has two sections Section A and Section B.
   - Section – A consists of 60 objective type questions.
   - Section – B consists of 15 objective type questions.

This book contains **12** pages excluding this page

Section A

1. The learning principle applied in using an emetic in combination with alcohol in aversion therapy is based on the principle of
A. Insightful learning
B. Social learning
C. Cognitive conditioning
D. Classical conditioning

2. An unjustifiable negative behaviour towards a group or its members is
A. Prejudice
B. Discrimination
C. Racism
D. Sexism

3. Statistics is a branch of
A. Economics
B. Psychology
C. Mathematics
D. Computer Science

4. Identity vs. Role Confusion occurs in which stage of development?
A. Adolescence
B. Early childhood
C. Late childhood
D. Adulthood

5. A person's answer to the question "Who am I?" is
A. Possible self
B. Self-concept
C. Self-esteem
D. Self-schema

6. Cognitive dissonance theory was proposed by
A. Festinger
B. Ellis
C. Carlsmith
D. James

7. Sajid is observed by family and friends as interpreting minor physical symptoms as major diseases. To him a headache means a brain tumor, and minor indigestion means stomach cancer. This type of behavior is characteristic of
A. Somatoform disorders
B. Anxiety disorders
C. Cognitive distortions
D. Delusions

8. Thoughts with inappropriate content are called
A. Hallucinations
B. Cognitive disorders
C. Subliminal cognitions
D. Delusions

9. Two or more people who interact with and influence one another are called
A. Cofactors
B. A group
C. Social facilitators
D. Group think

10. Which of the following is wrongly matched?
A. Intimacy vs. Isolation
B. Identity vs. Self-doubt
C. Industry vs. Inferiority
D. Initiative vs. Guilt

11. Standardization means
A. Objectivity of scoring
B. The use of standard scores
C. Experimental control over extraneous variables
D. Uniformity of procedure

12. Sociocultural cognitive theory is related to
A. Piaget
B. David Buss
C. Vygotsky
D. Erikson

13. Naturalist Konrad Lorenz is associated with the study of
A. Imprinting
B. Narcissism
C. Information-processing
D. Observational learning

14. Retrograde amnesia is a physically-based amnesia in which
A. There is a memory loss for events that happened after the time of the injury
B. There is a memory loss owing to a trauma
C. There is a memory loss for events that happened prior to the time of the injury
D. All the above

15. Test-retest reliability involves ____ group(s) of individuals assessed with ____
A. One; two different tests
B. Two; two different tests
C. Two; one test
D. One; one test

16. Which of the following sequence is correct in creative thinking?
A. Preparation-Incubation-Illumination-Evaluation-Revision
B. Incubation-Preparation-Illumination-Evaluation-Revision
C. Preparation-Illumination-Incubation-Revision-Evaluation
D. Preparation-Illumination-Incubation-Evaluation-Revision

17. Which of the following has greater influence in triggering hunger motive?
A. Salivatory response
B. Blood glucose levels
C. Stomach contractions
D. Bile secretions

18. Prathik is autistic and wouldn't speak to anyone. A therapist who is working with him initially gave him a chocolate every time he made any sound at all. This slowly got shifted to giving chocolates only when Prathik spoke a complete word, and eventually only for complete sentences. The principle used here is _____, and the technique used by the therapist is _____
A. Classical conditioning, token economy
B. Systematic desensitization, cognitive therapy
C. Covert sensitization, thought restructuring
D. Operant conditioning, shaping

19. A psychologist conducted an experiment to find out if exposure to neurofeedback increases the attention scores of the children. Here the attention scores are referred as
A. Independent variable
B. Dependent variable
C. Confounding variable
D. Control variable

20. Dr Vaibhav works as a Health Psychologist at a hospital, and his research is designed so that it can be of use for the patients admitted into that hospital. His research would be called
A. Basic research
B. Applied research
C. Practical research
D. Intervention research

21. Tulasi rarely steps outside her house. The thought of going shopping and being with a crowd of people terrifies her so much that she does not even step out to get her daily groceries. Because of her excessive fear of public places she works from her home. She earns her living helping a tailor who sends her work without asking her to come out of the house. In this case it is most likely she would be classified as having
A. Haematophobia
B. Nichtophobia
C. Agoraphobia
D. Claustrophobia

22. Which term represents the ability to modify behavior in response to changing environmental requirements?
A. Adaptation
B. Modification
C. Variation
D. Camouflage

23. The ecological system theory is propounded by
A. Piaget
B. Darwin
C. Einstein
D. Bronfenbrenner

24. The process through which the love instinct or the hate instinct becomes attached outwardly to objects in the environment or inwardly to the self is called
A. Ambivalence
B. Anger
C. Cathexis
D. Catharsis

25. The theory of how people explain the causes of others' behaviour is
A. Cognitive theory
B. Communication theory
C. Impression theory
D. Attribution theory

26. Adaptation to a new experience by interpreting it in terms of existing schemes is called
A. Accommodation
B. Equilibration
C. Assimilation
D. Organization

27. The structure in the brain that coordinates the emotions by linking sensory information to emotionally relevant behavior like responses to fear and anger is called
A. Amygdala
B. Hypothalamus
C. Limbic System
D. Thalamus

28. Asch's theory is based on
A. Immediacy
B. Impression formation
C. Impulsiveness
D. Imperfection

29. A Health Psychologist intends to study the effects of alcohol on driving ability using control group. Here the control group should be given
A. One-half the dosage given to the experimental group
B. A driving test before and after drinking alcohol
C. A high dosage of alcohol
D. No alcohol at all

30. The theory that propounds that the relationship between the bodily states and the felt emotions are independent of each other. They are triggered simultaneously by activity of lower brain areas. Which is the theory?
A. Cannon-Bard Theory
B. James-Lange Theory
C. Schachter-Singer Theory
D. Liller-Kauffer Theory

31. Find the odd man out
A. Seguin Form Board
B. Gessell's Drawing Test
C. Raven's Progressive Matrices
D. Stroop test

32. Anitha believes that she can succeed in any course. She spends a lot of time studying the material in each of her classes, and her studying results in good grades and scholarships. The successes that she has experienced so far have further convinced her that she has the ability to succeed, and she is looking forward to starting graduate studies. This interaction between Anitha's beliefs, her behavior, and her environment, illustrates the concept that Albert Bandura referred to as
A. Social learning
B. Reciprocal determinism
C. Psychological conditioning
D. Reinforcing conditioning

33. According to Witkin's classification, people may be classified into which of the following cognitive types?
A. Field dependent, Field independent
B. Social receptive, Stimulus receptive
C. Concrete sequential, Abstract random
D. Abstract sequential, Concrete random

34. Jayanth was watching TV with his parents. The parents were watching the prime time news. Jayanth was waiting for his cartoon show which followed the news. While waiting he went on bouncing the ball against the wall. His mother asked him to stop playing with the ball because it was disturbing everyone watching the programme. Jayanth never listened. He continued playing with the ball in spite of requests and warnings from his mother. At last his mother turned off the TV and asked Jayanth to go to his room. This act of the mother is called
A. Punishment
B. Negative Reinforcement
C. Omission of Reinforcement
D. Extinction

35. Awareness of body/ body parts in space and in relation to each other refers to
A. Proprioception
B. Nociception
C. Enteroception
D. Interoception

36. The therapy that involves helping people cope with stressors that seem to trigger suicidal behaviour, by prioritizing in an order – the suicidal behaviour patterns, behaviour patterns interfering with therapy, and those interfering with client's quality of life is called
A. Psychoanalytic therapy
B. Stress recuperation therapy
C. Stress-cope modular therapy
D. Dialectical behaviour therapy

37. Correspondence bias is
A. An illusory correlation
B. Fundamental attribution error
C. Counterfactual thinking
D. Hindsight error

38. Which of the following is not true in case of concepts?
A. Concepts depend on previous experience
B. Concepts can be irrational
C. Concepts represent an actual event
D. Concepts could be organized into levels

39. The most common form of dementia characterized by a deterioration of attention, memory and personality is
A. Alzheimer's disease
B. Alcoholic cirrhosis
C. Progressive amnesia
D. Cognito-amnesia

40. Behavioural pathogen refers to
A. Behavioural Practice thought to be damaging to health
B. Methods developed to alleviate psychological disorders which focus on changing behavioural problems by applying techniques of classical conditioning, instrumental conditioning and observational learning
C. The study of the ways in which an individual's genetic constitution contributes to the determination of behavior
D. The virus that enters the bone marrow and causes damage to the immune system as a result of which the individual suffers from neuropsychological disorders

41. Social Psychologists study persuasion primarily through
A. Experiments
B. Non participant observation
C. Case studies
D. Participant observation

42. Which of the following is correct?
A. During Acquisition the inhibitory tendency is high while during Extinction the excitatory tendency is high
B. During Acquisition excitatory tendency is high while during Extinction inhibitory tendency is high
C. During Acquisition and Extinction the excitatory and inhibitory tendencies are high
D. During Acquisition and Extinction the excitatory and inhibitory tendencies are low

43. Altered consciousness, disorientation and decreased sensitivity to sensory stimulation are predominant features of
A. Amnesia
B. Dementia
C. Delirium
D. Coma

44. The ABCs of attitude are
A. Affect, Behaviour, and Cognition
B. Antecedent, Behaviour, and Consequence
C. Attraction, Behaviour, and Compliance
D. Aptitudes, Behaviour, and Cognition

45. Sakshi is given an experiment where she was shown a bowl of red liquid in a long transparent glass. The glass was full. Then, in front of her the Researcher poured that water into a flat glass bowl. The liquid filled only one fourth of this bowl. Sakshi was asked if the first and second containers consisted of equal quantity of water or whether one of them had more or less water. She replied repeatedly that the first container consisted of more water. What could be the probable age of Sakshi?
A. Eight
B. Four
C. Three
D. Six

46. Which one of the following is not correct?
A. Every occurrence of a particular response is followed by a reinforcement is continuous reinforcement (CRF)
B. No reinforcement is given to the responses until a certain gap of time is called fixed-interval reinforcement (FI)
C. Fixed Ratio Schedule (FR) refers to that reinforcement when the response is required to occur within a fixed time after the presentation of the stimulus
D. When the subject is reinforced after a variable number of responses it is called Variable Ratio Schedule (VR)

47. A Health Psychologist conducted a typical study where the participants were said to be assigned randomly. This means
A. They were assigned to experimental and control groups from a sample which is representative of the larger population
B. They each had an equal chance of being assigned to either the experimental or control group
C. They were assigned to experimental and control groups so that the groups differed on some critical variable before the experiment began
D. Neither the experimenter nor the subject knows whether the subject is in the experimental or control group

48. Identify the function with which the 'Association Units' of the brain are not associated?
A. Integrating sensory information with inner drive
B. Integrating sensory information with emotional stimuli
C. Form imagery of the sensory events
D. Drive the actions of motor units

49. How a population parameter is distinct from a sample statistic?
A. A population parameter is only based on conceptual measurements, but a sample statistic is based on a combination of real and conceptual measurements
B. A population parameter changes each time you try to measure it, but a sample statistic remains fixed across samples
C. A sample statistic changes each time you try to measure it, but a population parameter remains fixed
D. The true value of a sample statistic can never be known but the true value of a population parameter can be known

50. Based on the principles of classical conditioning, which of the following forms the conditioned stimulus and unconditioned stimulus in the formation of attitudes towards social groups?
A. Social groups, nonsense words
B. Social groups, meaningful words
C. Nonsense syllables and adjectives
D. Nonsense syllables and social groups

51. Reasoning that uses abstract logic in the absences of concrete examples is called
A. Hypothetico-deductive reasoning
B. Inductive reasoning
C. Propositional thinking
D. Tautology

52. The value of a correlation between happiness and depression is reported by a researcher to be $r = -0.50$. Which of the following statements is correct?
A. Happiness explains 25% of the variability in depression
B. Happiness explains −25% of the variability in depression
C. Happiness explains 50% of the variability in depression
D. Happiness explains −50% of the variability in depression

53. When the intensity of illumination is low, cone vision gives place to rod vision. This phenomenon is known as
A. Evolutionary visual adaptation
B. Purkinje's phenomenon
C. Stroboscopic phenomenon
D. Phi phenomenon

54. Which of the following chronic disorders is associated with significant cognitive impairments?
A. Hypertension
B. Diabetes
C. Alcohol dependence
D. Obesity

55. Matching the following, select the correct options from A, B, C, and D.

I. Frontal lobe	1. Procedural memory
J. Temporal lobe	2. Sensory register
K. Cerebellum	3. Working memory
L. Parietal lobe	4. Semantic memory

A. I-1, J-2, K-3, L-4
B. I-2, J-4, K-1, L-2
C. I -3, J-4, K-2, L-1
D. I-1, J-3, K-2, L-4

56. Brodman areas of the brain are identified by which of the following characteristics?
M. Cytological organization
N. Functional organization
O. Morphological organziation
P. Physiological organization

A. N & O
B. M & P
C. O & P
D. M & N

57. An inadvertent or adverse effect or complication resulting from medical treatment or advice (For example: Dissociative identity disorder) is called
A. Iatrogenic effect
B. Dissociative effect
C. Associative effect
D. Hypochondriacal effect

58. Dorsolateral prefrontal cortex is associated with
A. Visuo-spatial skills
B. Problem solving skills
C. Nonverbal skills
D. Perceptual skills

59. Which of the following names represent cognitive approaches to therapy?
M. Aaron Beck
N. Albert Ellis
O. Erich Berne
P. Karen Horney

A. M, N, O
B. N, O, P
C. M, O, P
D. M, N, P

60. Match the following

E. Social Modeling	I. B. F. Skinner
F. Rational Emotive Therapy	J. Erich Berne
G. Transactional Analysis	K. Albert Bandura
H. Instrumental Conditioning	L. Albert Ellis

A. E-L; F-K; G-J; H-I
B. E-J; F-K; G-L; H-I
C. E-K; F-L; G-J; H-I
D. E-I; F-J; G-K; H-L

Section B

61. The role of a counselor is to _____ desired behaviour change
A. Felicitate
B. Facilitate
C. Dealing with
D. Coping with

62. He said she is a conscientious person. What is the meaning of the underlined word?
A. Reliable
B. Conscious
C. Unconscious
D. Smart

63. Mr. Gourav has been nominated as the person to settle the dispute between the two warring parties. He is called as
A. Auditor
B. Administrator
C. Advocate
D. Arbitrator

64. She _____ strong reasons why the proposal presented by her should be considered for funding by the research panel
A. Sited
B. Cited
C. Sighted
D. Cighted

65. *Prognosis* means
A. A kind of diagnostic method in chronic illnesses
B. Onset of an illness
C. Forecast about an illness
D. Provisional diagnosis of an illness

66. Identify the correct spelling
A. Beuraucracy
B. Buraucracy
C. Bureaucracy
D. Burocracy

67. Synonym of *alacrity* is
A. Unwillingness
B. Eagerness
C. Hesitatingly
D. Suspicious

68. The star who used to stage _____ like throwing bottles and objects at the audience during his shows has changed his ways now
A. Antiques
B. Shows
C. Antics
D. Tantics

69. Find the word with correct spelling
A. Pronounciation
B. Prononciation
C. Prenounciation
D. Pronunciation

70. He was _____ to the growing resentment among the staff
A. Impervious
B. Negligent
C. Rigid
D. Influenced

71. Four parts of a sentence are given below as A, B, C and D. Find out error, if at all, in any part of the sentence
A. With each year
B. The number of students
C. Are increasing
D. In all courses offered by the Centre for Health Psychology

72. The opposite word of *pernicious* is
A. Excellent
B. Fine
C. Innocuous
D. Healthy

73. Four words are given below out of which two words are of nearly the same or opposite meaning. Find those two words and select the correct word combination
(i) Serene (ii) Calm
(iii) Identical (iv) Jealous

A. (i) – (ii)
B. (iii) – (iv)
C. (i) – (iii)
D. (ii) – (iv)

74. The first and last parts of the following sentence are in correct order. Arrange P, Q, R and S in correct sequence

When I reached my school
P: to get his home early
Q: I phoned my friend
R: that I would not be able
S: to tell him
as I had promised

A. Q, R, S, P
B. Q, S, P, R
C. Q, S, R, P
D. Q, P, S, R

75. _____ working long hours, she believes it is a job with good _____ and it is the best route to a job that will _____ a higher salary
A. Apart, futuristic, give
B. Despite, prospects, command
C. Since, developments, offered
D. Ever since, progressive, receptive

K-17

Entrance Examination – 2016

QUESTION PAPER BOOKLET

M.Sc. in Health Psychology

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Time: 2 hrs.

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K-17

Section A

1. The part of *Psyche* that could be called as psychic inheritance according to Jung is

   a. Ego
   b. Personal unconscious
   c. Persona
   d. Collective unconscious

2. The greater the number of passive onlookers who witness an emergency, the less likely any one of them is to help is called

   a. Diffusion of responsibility
   b. Bystander effect
   c. Pluralistic ignorance
   d. Altruism

3. Which of the following is related to Piaget's theory?

   a. Pre-conventional morality
   b. Object Permanency
   c. Stimulus Generalization
   d. Cognitive Restructuring

4. The problem with the research method using introspection was that

   a. It couldn't be verified
   b. It relied on expensive equipment
   c. It ignored the level of the group
   d. It didn't focus on mental processes

5. The experience of sensory events without any input from the surrounding environment is

   a. Possession
   b. Extra sensory perception
   c. Hallucination
   d. Intuition

6. Much of human behavior is learnt by observation and forms a guide for subsequent behavior. This is known as

   a. Insightful learning
   b. Mental mapping
   c. Social learning
   d. Medial influence

7. Chutki is a four year old girl. She goes to pre-school and enjoys her time in school. During the week-ends she loves to use her mother's dupatta like a saree and plays in her tent house. She acts out like her mother working in kitchen. Talks to her imaginary husband imitating her mother and pretends that she is very busy. What Chutki does may be termed as

   a. Egocentric behaviour
   b. Sex typing
   c. Fixation
   d. Delusion

8. Social learning theory employs all of the following except

   a. Observational learning
   b. Modeling
   c. The social context
   d. Extinction

9. The quantitative characteristics of a population is known as

   a. Measurement
   b. Parameter
   c. Statistics
   d. Probability

10. Cognitive Dissonance theory was proposed by

    a. Festinger
    b. Festor
    c. Francis
    d. Feldmann

11. Chetan is five year old. He loves to participate in the kitchen activities when his mother is busy. When his mother prepares rotis he helps her by making small round balls out of the dough. One day his mother wanted to use the dough to play a little game with Chetan. She asked Chetan to make two equal dough balls. When he did she asked if they were equal or one has more dough in it. Chetan looked at both of them and said they both are equal. Then Chetan's mother took one of them and flattened it till it looked like a small plate. Now she took the dough ball and the one which was flattened and asked chetan "these two are the dough balls you had made as equal. Now, tell me if both are equal or one has more dough in it. Chetan did not take much time to say that the flattened one has more dough in it. Chetan's mother was checking his conservation of

    a. Size
    b. Mass
    c. Volume
    d. Number

12. Children take in information from the outside world and convert it to fit in with their existing ideas and concepts. This process is known as

    a. Assimilation
    b. Accommodation
    c. Enculturation
    d. Internalization

13. Which among the following is not a criticism related to Freud?

    a. Reliance on deductive reasoning
    b. Usage of rigorous research methods and quantification of data
    c. Subjective observations
    d. Small sample, most of them from upper strata of the society

14. What is the mean of the given distribution?

X	f
8	1
6	2
8	4
4	2
5	1

    a. 5.5
    b. 6.5

c. 7.5
d. 5.0

15. Which of the following areas of Psychology explains the statement – *People have positive values, free will, and a deep inner creativity, which in combination allow us to choose life-fulfilling paths to personal growth*

a. Cognitive
b. Developmental
c. Humanistic
d. Psychoanalytic

16. The theory that involves Consensus, Consistency and Distinctiveness as the dimensions that influence our judgment of others' behaviour is

a. Theory of Causal Attribution
b. Theory of Constancy
c. Theory of Connectedness
d. Correspondent inference

17. Identify the Psychologist associated with laboratory experiment related to '*Obedience to Authority*'

a. Hebb
b. Schacter
c. Fechner
d. Milgram

18. Cumulative frequencies of data that have at least some rank order can be displayed graphically as a cumulative frequency polygon. This graph is known as

a. Histogram
b. Scatter diagram
c. Bar graph
d. Ogive curve

19. Large scale research conducted to identify risk factors that lead to the development of certain diseases is termed as

a. Epidemiological study
b. Longitudinal study

c. Chronicle study
d. Disease tapping study

20. Simple rules that reduce mental effort are called

a. Norms
b. Halo effect
c. Impact factor
d. Heuristics

21. A renowned cricketer was recently appointed as coach to a cricket team. He is struggling to remember the names of the players in his new team because he keeps mixing them up with the players from his previous team. The coach's problem illustrates the operation of

a. Retroactive interference
b. Proactive interference
c. Transfer-inappropriate processing
d. Parallel distributed processing

22. Raj appears charming, mature and sincere, but his behavior is totally inconsistent with his words. He deceives and defrauds other people. He may be categorized under

a. Histrionic personality disorder
b. Paranoid delusionary disorder
c. Antisocial personality disorder
d. Bipolar disorder

23. In a normal distribution, the quartile coefficient of skewness amounts to

a. Less than zero
b. Greater than zero
c. Zero
d. One

24. Reduction in motivation and effort when individuals work in a group compared to when they work individually is known as

a. Social Driving
b. Social Loafing
c. Social facilitation
d. Social modeling

25. A basic law of learning that states that the power of a stimulus to evoke a response is strengthened when the response is followed by a reward and weakened when it is not followed by a reward

    a. Law of common fate
    b. Law of strength and weakness
    c. Law of effect
    d. Law of spontaneous recovery

26. Sonu is a four and a half year old child. He is very fond of outings. One day his father took him to the beach which is about 100 kms. from where they stay. Sonu had a wonderful time playing in the waves. He also saw the full moon in the sky. Since it was late they started their journey back. On their return home Sonu's father entered into a conversation with him. He asked Sonu if he enjoyed the sea. Sonu said he did. He asked if loved the moon. Sonu said he did. Then Sonu's father asked if the sea and moon were still there in the beach. To this Sonu said "No. They are gone". Sonu is in

    a. Denial mode
    b. Cognitive dissonance state
    c. Ego-Centric Stage
    d. Ego-Defence mode

27. A group of 35 women is compared to a group of 33 men with respect to stress. To test whether these two groups differ significantly from each other, which of the following statistical test would you like to use?

    a. Independent t-test
    b. Paired t-test
    c. z test
    d. Friedman test

28. A researcher investigates whether the age of groups (adolescents, young adults, middle-aged adults, and senior citizens) affects performance on a test of short-term memory. Because the researcher cannot randomly assign participants into the various age groups, this research is referred as

    a. Experimental
    b. Quasi-experimental
    c. Semi-experimental
    d. Naturalistic

29. A researcher wants to use a parametric statistical test. Out of the following which statistical test he would prefer?

    a. Mann-Whitney U
    b. Wilcoxon
    c. Student's *t*
    d. Chi-square

30. The study of behaviour in terms of general principles across a large number of subjects is called

    a. Idiographic Approach
    b. Morphogenic approach
    c. Nomothetic approach
    d. Structural approach

31. The principle that Jung borrowed from Physics and in his theory which refers to the tendency for oppositions to come together and leading to an energy decrease over a person's life time is called

    a. Entropy
    b. Dexterity
    c. Refraction
    d. Complex

32. Which of the following is not an example of a semantic memory?

    a. Knowing that Pluto is the outermost planet
    b. Knowing the chemical formula for salt
    c. Remembering the definition of semantic memory
    d. Knowing where you parked your car

33. *I did well on the test because I am smart* or *I did poor on the test because I didn't get enough sleep.* This is an example of

    a. Self-serving bias
    b. Distinctiveness
    c. Discounting principle
    d. Actor-observer effect

34. Which of the following statistical test does have the assumption of homogeneity of variance?

    a. ANOVA
    b. Friedman Test
    c. Kruskal-Wallis Test
    d. Spearman Rho

35. Which of the following principles is used in Token economy?

    a. Classical conditioning
    b. Operant conditioning
    c. Insightful learning
    d. Observational learning

36. The technique that allows researcher to combine the results from all previous studies on a question to determine what they conclude is

    a. Meta-analysis
    b. Psycho-analysis
    c. Transactional analysis
    d. Analysis of variance

37. Which of the following talks about the validity verified by comparing test scores with some specific standard?

    a. Construct
    b. Content
    c. Criterion
    d. Discriminant

38. For simple tasks, moderate arousal helps performance; for new or difficult tasks, low arousal is better; and for easy or well-learned tasks, high arousal may facilitate performance. This relationship between arousal and performance is known as

    a. Yerkes- Dodson Law
    b. Yerkes- Cannon Dodson Law
    c. Lazarus Law of Facilitator
    d. Schacter –Singer Law

39. According to Psychoanalysis, the principle that nothing in the psyche happens by chance and all mental activity has a prior cause is termed as

    a. Psychodynamics
    b. Deterministic analysis
    c. Psyche principle
    d. Psychic determinism

40. Suppose you have very vivid memories of your 16th birthday party, when all your friends got together and threw you a surprise party. Even though a number of years have passed, you may still recall every detail of the party, right down to what everyone was wearing. Psychologists refer to memories of this type as

    a. Procedural memory
    b. Flashbulb memory
    c. Semantic memory
    d. Déjà vu

41. After extensive experience, information processing becomes effortless, involuntary, unintentional, and non-conscious. This is known as

    a. Controlled Processing
    b. Automatic Processing
    c. Thematic Processing
    d. Sensory Processing

42. Kanak is trying to remember the names of the cranial nerves for her anatomy exam. She read the names several times, and then tested herself on how well she could recall them. According to the serial position curve, you should predict that Kanak will show the worst memory for the names of the nerves

    a. At the beginning of the list
    b. At the end of the list
    c. In the middle of the list
    d. Both at the beginning and the end of the list

43. A personality type characterized by a general tendency to cope with stress by keeping negative emotions to oneself is

    a. Type A
    b. Type D
    c. Introversion
    d. Conscientious

44. Robert Sternberg views love as a triangle whose three sides include all of the following except

    a. Friendship
    b. Passion
    c. Intimacy
    d. Companionship

45. Rajesh is pursuing his B.Tech programme. He has always been known as a studious student. Throughout his schooling he has been standing first in class. He obtained his seat in Engineering in IIT and has been staying in hostel. However, he has been showing bizarre behaviour for the past few days. Normally a reserved student Rajesh was observed to be very conversant with everyone. Surprisingly he was found to enter into arguments with his teachers and seniors. Instead of sleeping at night he was found to be playing in the football ground all alone. He ate large quantity of food in the mess. He called his childhood friends and talked to them for long hours well past midnight. Rajesh showed the symptoms of

    a. Bi-polar disorder
    b. Schizophrenia
    c. Mania
    d. Hysteria

46. A dying person would like to promise that if he can just live long enough to see his grandson married, he will willingly accept death later. This tendency suggests that the person is at

    a. Denial
    b. Acceptance
    c. Bargaining
    d. Depression

47. The belief that many organic and mental disorders arise from an interaction between a predisposition towards an illness and some form of precipitating environmental stress is called

    a. Dissociation
    b. Diathesis-stress conception
    c. Counter transference
    d.. Nature- nurture transference

48. The branch of Health Psychology was launched by American Psychological Association in the year

a. 1978
b. 1988
c. 1998
d. 2008

49. Which of the following parameters can be found on the X-axis for a frequency polygon of a population distribution?

a. Kurtosis
b. Skewness
c. Q
d. Median

50. Which therapy used retroflection and deflection as its techniques?

a. Gestalt therapy
b. Rogerian therapy
c. Psychoanalytic therapy
d. Behaviour therapy

51. Identify the correct set of goals of Health Psychology

a. To promote and maintain mental health, to prevent and treat illness, to identify causes of illness, to analyse and improve mental health policies
b. To identify diagnostic correlates of health, illness and dysfunction, to prevent and treat mental health and to promote and maintain health
c. To anaylse and improve health policies, to prevent and treat illness, to identify etiology and diagnostic correlates of health and illness
d. To analyse and improve policies related to mental health, to promote and maintain mental health and to identify etiology and diagnostic correlates of mental health and mental illness

52. A Statistics teacher wanted to know whether all the students who were enrolled in Statistics class were regularly attending the class. He noted down the number of students who were present in the class for 30 days and prepared a data set. The data, thus obtained, fall under which level of measurement?

a. Ratio
b. Interval
c. Ordinal
d. Nominal

53. Match Category A with Category B

Category A
1. The ability to transfer one's thoughts to another or to read the thoughts of others
2.The ability to foretell events
3. The ability to perceive events or objects that are out of sight
4. The ability to exert mind over matter

Category B
i. Telepathy
ii. Clairvoyance
iii. Precognition
iv. Psychokinesis

a. 1-ii, 2-iv, 3-iii, 4-i
b. 1- i, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-iv
c. 1- iii, 2-i, 3-ii, 4-iv
d. 1-i, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-iv

54. Match Category A with Category B

Category A
1. Lateral and ventromedial hypothalamus
2. Overeating when stressed or depressed, going on food binges
3. Changes in blood chemistry or signals from digestive organs, which secrete various hormones
4. Narrow down a list of alternatives to arrive at a single correct answer

Category B
i. Bulimia nervosa
ii. Peripheral cues
iii. Convergent thinking
iv. Hunger

a. 1-ii, 2-iv, 3-iii, 4-i
b. 1- iv, 2-i, 3-ii, 4-iii
c. 1- iii, 2-i, 3-ii, 4-iv
d. 1-i, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-iv

55. WHO has identified 'top ten' leading health risk factors globally. One of the four sets given below consists of factor(s) not included in the 'top ten' risks identified by WHO. Which is that?

a. Being underweight, unprotected sex, vitamin D deficiency
b. High blood pressure, tobacco consumption, unsafe water
c. Alcohol consumption, iron deficiency, obesity
d. Indoor smoke from solid fuels, high cholesterol, poor sanitation

56. Which is the correct sequence of cognitive elements of play?

a. Sensorimotor play–Constructive play–Pretend play–Mastery play–Games with rules play
b. Sensorimotor play–Constructive play–Mastery play–Pretend play–Games with rules play
c. Sensorimotor play–Pretend play–Constructive play–Mastery play–Games with rules play
d. Sensorimotor play–Constructive play–Pretend play–Games with rules play–Mastery play

57. Match the examples in Category A with types of memory in Category B

Category A
1. Assassination of a leader
2.Conditioned responses and habits
3. Birds fly, the sun rises in the east
4. How to ride a bicycle

Category B
i. Procedural memory
ii. Semantic memory
iii. Flashbulb memory
iv. Implicit memory

a. 1-iii, 2-iv, 3-ii, 4-i
b. 1- iv, 2-i, 3-ii, 4-iii
c. 1- iii, 2-i, 3-ii, 4-iv
d. 1- ii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-iii

58. Identify the correct answer

a. Hypoglycaemia is a condition caused by excessive sugar level in the blood of those suffering from diabetes mellitus where the patient forgets to take insulin as a result of which s/he suffers from bouts of vomiting, sweating, nausea and fainting
b. Hypoglycaemia is a condition caused due to eating a lot of sweets by a patient suffering from diabetes where the patient manifests the symptoms of excessive urination, excessive hunger and lack of sleep
c. Hypoglycaemia is a condition that a patient of diabetes mellitus suffers when the body's glucose level falls too low because the patient taking the insulin has not taken sufficient food and hence has the symptoms of excessive sweating, paleness, fainting and loss of consciousness
d. Hypoglycaemia is a condition caused because of low blood pressure where the patient suffers from breathlessness, excessive sweating, pain in the chest and fainting, if neglected leading to a state of comatose

59. According to Cumming and Henry (1961), mutual withdrawal between elders and society takes place in anticipation of death. This phenomenon is explained by

a. Socio-emotional selectivity theory
b. Disengagement theory
c. Activity theory
d. Socio-cultural theory

60. Match the following

i. Idea that psychic energy that is withdrawn from one part of personality reappears elsewhere within the psyche	X. Teleology
ii. Idea that we are led by our ideas about a future state	Y. Synchronicity
iii. Idea that occurrence of events is meaningfully related	Z. Equivalence

a. i-X, ii-Z, iii-Y
b. i- Y, ii-Z, iii-X
c. i-Z, ii-X, iii-Y
d. i-Z, ii-Y, iii-X

Section B

61. Which of the alternatives best expresses the meaning of the word *Delusion*

a. False realization
b. False Illusion
c. False belief
d. False reality

62. Choose the correct spelling

a. Surveilance
b. Surveillance
c. Survelance
d. Sarveillance

63. Choose the appropriate pair of prepositions from the options that fits the blanks

Shyam was indignant ____ his friends. The professor was indignant ____ his carelessness

a. With, at
b. For, about
c. For, to
d. From, in

64. Ruffle : Equanimity : :

a. Bewilderment : Confusion
b. Disturb : Balance
c. Interest : Astound
d. Flounce : Turmoil

65. Which of the following are correctly matched on the basis of antonym

a. Levity-Haste
b. Sequester-Separate
c. Punitive-Punishment
d. Plethora-Scarcity

66. In the game of chess when we check-mate, we _____ the opposite king

a. Decimate
b. Decipher
c. Declaim
d. Decline

67. Kishore is a person who is shy, timid, and unwilling to face a situation. He is best described as

a. Diffident
b. Egocentric
c. Saturnine
d. Complacent

68. You need not brand me a Schizophrenic when I use the words such as *podcast* and *spendy*. Being latest additions to language, they are

a. Nexus words
b. Nascents
c. Necromancies
d. Neologisms

69. Which of the following is correct?

a. I expect to keep pass marks in Psychology
b. Sagar walked fast lest he should miss the train
c. Shyam is trying to acquire money by writing books
d. Here are three qualities of product; what quality do you prefer?

70. There are two sentences written below. If these two sentences are combined into one sentence using 'although', which will be the correct sentence from the given options?

I have been in Hyderabad for a long time. I have never seen such an event here before.

a. Although I have been in Hyderabad for a long time, I have not seen such an event here before.
b. Although I have been in Hyderabad for a long time, I never saw such an event here before.
c. I have not seen such an event here before, although I am in Hyderabad for a long time.
d. I did not see such an event here before, although I was in Hyderabad for a long time.

71. Which of the following is correctly matched on the basis of synonym

a. Prolific – Imitator
b. Hedonist – Pleasure
c. Nepotism - Self-disciplined
d. Scion – Ancestry

72. Which of the following term is most appropriate to describe a person who travels from place to place on foot in search of work?

a. Tramp
b. Jogger
c. Itinerant
d. Wanderer

73. The Professor smiled approvingly when the students sought his permission for their programme, but gave no written or oral permission. His consent is

a. Tacit
b. Zealous
c. Complete
d. Impulsive

74. Choose the correct spelling

a. Quiescence
b. Quiesence
c. Queiscence
d. Quiesaence

75. What does the underlined word mean?

Freud is regarded as a <u>seminal</u> thinker who brought a change in the field of Psychology.

a. Appropriate
b. Thorough
c. Original
d. Separate

S-16

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, JUNE 3, 2010
QUESTION PAPER BOOKLET
M.Sc. in Health Psychology

Marks : 75
Time : 2 hrs.

Hall Ticket No: [ ]

Instructions

Read the following instructions carefully:

1. **Write your Hall Ticket Number and booklet code in the OMR answer sheet given to you. Also write the Hall ticket number in the space provided above.**
2. There is negative marking of - 0.33 marks for every wrong answer.
3. Answers are to be marked on the OMR sheet following the instructions provided there upon.
4. Hand over both the question paper booklet and the OMR answer sheet at the end of the examination.
5. No additional sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself / space provided at the end of the booklet.
6. This question paper has two sections Section A and Section B.
   - Section – A consists of 55 objective type questions.
   - Section – B consists of 20 objective type questions.

This book contains 14 pages excluding this page

Section A -- Psychology

1. Which of the following Psychologists is identified as neo-Freudian ?

   A. Adler
   B. Cattell
   C. Eysenck
   D. Hall

2. WISC is a test of

   A. Language
   B. Personality
   C. Interest
   D. Intelligence

3. In Experimental method, the Experimenter manipulates

   A. Dependent Variable
   B. Extraneous Variable
   C. Intervening Variable
   D. Independent Variable

4. The need hierarchy theory was developed by

   A. Freud
   B. Maslow
   C. Piaget
   D. Mc Clelland

5. Sign learning is a contribution of

   A. Tolman
   B. Thorndike
   C. Ebbinghaus
   D. Skinner

6. At what age is depth perception observed in children ?

   A. Six weeks
   B. Six months
   C. Twelve months
   D. Eighteen months

7. Which of the following Psychologists gave the stages of moral development ?

A. Kohler
B. Kohlberg
C. Koffka
D. Kaes

8. Which of the following factors has the greatest influence on interpersonal attraction ?

A. Similarity of needs
B. Similarity of backgrounds
C. Proximity
D. Emotional Balance

9. Intelligence primarily measures

A. Motivational disposition
B. Aptitude of individual
C. Attitude of individual
D. Cognitive Skills

10. Interpreting the external world through existing cognitive structure is called

A. Assimilation
B. Accomodation
C. Organization
D. Equilibration

11. A biased generalization, usually about a social or national group is called

A. Propaganda
B. Stereotype
C. Prejudice
D. All the above

12. When someone is involved in a work because he enjoys it, he is guided by

A. Intrinsic motivation
B. Work Fixation
C. Extrinsic motivation
D. Self -actualization

13. The theory of emotion that states that the stimulus causes bodily responses, which in turn leads to the experience of emotion is

A. Cannon-Bard theory
B. James-Lange theory
C. Arousal-Response theory
D. Drive Theory

14. Which of the following most effectively lessens group conflict?

A. Super ordinate goal
B. Group think
C. Charismatic leader
D. Similarity of individuals in the group

15. A defense mechanism where socially unacceptable motives find expression in socially acceptable form is called

A. Compensation
B. Sublimation
C. Projection
D. Rationalization

16. Psychology involves the application of the following

A. Knowledge
B. Competencies
C. Skills
D. All the above

17. The brain structure which is a coordinating system for the control of emotional behaviour is

A. Hippocampus
B. Amygdala
C. Septal area
D. Hypothalamus

18. Which part of the brain, is responsible for the reflex actions in breathing, control of heart rate and such other involuntary bodily responses?

A. Cerebrum
B. Medulla
C. Cerebellum
D. Cerebral Cortex

19. The nervous system is linked to the glandular system of the body by connections between the following

A. Medulla and Pituitary gland
B. Thalamus and pituitary gland
C. Hypothalamus and pituitary gland
D. Hippocampus and pituitary gland

20. The more often we see an object, like a Chinese ideograph and such other unfamiliar stimuli, the more we like it. Which of the following effects is found in the above statement ?

A. Zeigarnik effect
B. Exposure effect
C. Ganzfeld effect
D. Recency effect

21. What is the purpose of using DSM classification ?

A. To correctly identify mental disorders
B. To select the best therapies to treat mental disorders
C. Only A is correct
D. Both A and B are correct

22. Who among the following Psychologists is considered the Father of Intelligence testing movement ?

A. Alfred Binet
B. Wechsler
C. Galton
D. Terman

23. The system which is active in the states of arousal and in stressful situations is

A. Somatic nervous system
B. Parasympathetic system
C. Peripheral nervous system
D. Sympathetic system

24. A severe mental disorder characterised by a retreat from reality, hallucinations, delusions and social withdrawal is called

A. Maladaptive Behaviour
B. Mental Disorder
C. Psychotic Disorder
D. Neurotic Disorder

25. Which of the following disorders is characterised by the primary symptoms of mania or depression ?

A. Hysteric Disorders
B. Mood Disorders
C. Anxiety Disorders
D. Dissociative Disorders

26. Fritz Heider is known as the founder of

A. Attribution theory
B. Social Facilitation theory
C. Personality theory
D. Self perception theory

27. The mirror technique is frequently used in

A. Exposure therapy
B. Family therapy
C. Psychodrama
D. ECT

28. Which of the following is an important determinant of attention ?

A. Familiarity
B. Novelty
C. Proximity
D. Continuity

29. Perception of the railway tracks converging at a distance is an example of

A. Depth Cue
B. Monocular Cue
C. Linear Perspective
D. Multilinear Perspective

30. Which of the following statistics is applied to compare the means of more than two groups.

A. t- test
B. Mann- Whitney 'U' test
C. ANOVA
D. Correlation

31. Material learnt once and forgotten because of not reading again can be attributed to

A. Motivated forgetting
B. Retroactive inhibition
C. Proactive inhibition
D. Atrophy through disuse

32. Which of the following statements is false.

A. Attitudes are enduring.
B. Attitudes imply a subject object relationship.
C. Attitudes are innate.
D. Attitudes involve individual as well as groups.

33. When new learning is disturbed by old learning it is known as

A. Complex inhibition
B. Retroactive inhibition
C. Proactive inhibition
D. Simple inhibition

34. What is the emphasis of Health Psychology ?

A. Stimulation of immune system
B. Applying hypnotherapy
C. Promoting healthy lifestyles and behaviours
D. Study of attitudes related to well - being.

35. The primitive aspect of personality is

A. Ego
B. Super ego
C. Id
D. Alter ego

36. An example of non-verbal intelligence test is

A. DAT
B. WISC
C. WAIS
D. SPM

37. Who conducted experiments on retention and forgetting

A. Fechner
B. William James
C. Ebbinghaus
D. Helmholtz

38. A six year old girl playing with toys and kitchen utensils is an example of

A. Electra complex
B. Sex role typing
C. Ego –centrism
D. Conservatism

39. Which of the following is the correct meaning of APA ?

A. Applied Psychological Apparatus
B. Applied Psychological Attributes
C. Ahmedabad Psychological Association
D. American Psychological Association

40. According to Piaget the term schema refers to

A. Assimilation
B. A category of Knowledge
C. Process of obtaining the knowledge
D. Both B and C are correct

41. The fundamental attribution error is the tendency to

A. Attribute one's own mistakes to disposition
B. Attribute the behaviour of others to their disposition
C. Attribute every behaviour to some motive
D. Project personal motivations onto the behaviour of others

42. In which stage does a child answer that the water in a tall glass jug when poured into a wide bowl remains unchanged in volume ?

A. Pre Operational Stage
B. Post Operational Stage
C. Concrete Operational Stage
D. Formal Operational Stage

43. What does DAT stand for ?

A. Differential Attitude Test
B. Differential Aptitude Test
C. Differential Ability Test
D. Differential Aggression Test

44. When CA is equal to MA, the IQ is

A. 90
B. 100
C. 120
D. 110

45. What does TAT stand for ?

A. Thematic Apperception Test
B. Thematic Appreciation Test
C. Thematic Attitude Test
D. Thematic Adjustment Test

46. Which of the following is correct with reference to Cephalo Caudal Development?

A. It is the motor development in the first two years of life.
B. Development from head to tail.
C. Only B is correct.
D. Both A and B are correct.

47. Ignoring a child when he throws tantrum is an example of

A. Positive Reinforcement
B. Punishment
C. Negative Reinforcement
D. Reward

48. A bell followed by a puff of air elicits an eye blink. What is the puff of air?

A. Unconditioned Response
B. Unconditioned Stimulus
C. Conditioned Stimulus
D. Conditioned Response

49. The perceptual phenomenon, where in people see a continuous action, when a series of still images are presented in rapid succession is called

A. Illusory phenomenon
B. Phi-phenomenon
C. Hallucinatory phenomenon
D. Visual Phenomenon

50. Which of the following Psychologists is known for Field Theory ?

A. Lewin
B. Festinger
C. Asch
D. Heider

51. The idea that people will alter their actions or beliefs so that their actions and beliefs are in agreement with one another is the theory of

A. Acceptance
B. Self- serving Bias
C. Risky Shift
D. Cognitive Dissonance

52. The proponent of curve of forgetting is

A. Ebbinghaus
B. Sperling
C. Galton
D. Bandura

53. Match the following

Psychologist	Contribution
a. Carl Gustav Jung	i. Comparative Psychology
b. Alfred Adler	ii. Defense mechanisms
c. Sigmund Freud	iii. Archetypes
d. E.L.Thorndike	iv. Inferiority complex

A. a-iii, b- iv, c-ii, d- i
B. a-iii, b- i, c-ii, d-iv
C. a-iv, b- iii, c- ii, d- i
D. a-ii, b- iii, c- iv, d-i

54. Match the following

Name of the Scientist	Contributions
a. Wilhelm Wundt	i) Instincts
b. Gustav T. Fechner	ii) Functionalism
c. William James	iii) First psychological laboratory
d. Mc Dougall	iv) Psycho-physics

A. a-iv, b-ii, c-iii, d-i
B. a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i
C. a-i, b-iv, c-iii, d-ii
D. a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii

55. Which of the following is the correct sequential order of the stages of development according to psychoanalytic perspective.

i. Phallic stage
ii. Oral stage
iii. Genital Stage
iv. Anal stage
v. Latency stage

A. i, ii, iv, v,iii
B. ii, iv, i, v, iii
C. ii, i , iv, iii, v
D. ii, iv, iii, i , v

Section B – English

56. What is the synonym for the word 'Denial.'

A. Rejection
B. Approval
C. Acceptance
D. Affirmation

57. What is the synonym for the word ' Ambivalence. '

A. Decisive
B. Certain
C. Sure
D. Dilemma

58. What is the synonym for the word ' Compliance. '

A. Observing
B. Obeying
C. Imitating
D. Defying

59. Which is the synonym for the word ' Cumulative'

A. Non cumulative
B. Additive
C. Multiplicative
D. Decrease

60. Which of the following explains conformity ?

A. Confirmation
B. Concomitant
C. Multiple formation
D. Abide by

61. What is the antonym for the word 'Assert' ?

A. Advocate
B. Mix
C. Negate
D. Maintain

62. Which is the antonym for the word 'Authentic' ?

A. Fake
B. Genuine
C. Original
D. Trustworthy

63. What is the antonym for the word 'Congenial' ?

A. Suitable
B. Convenient
C. Disagreeable
D. Agreeable

64. Which is the correct spelling ?

A. Suppression
B. Supression
C. Suppresion
D. Supretion

65. Which is the correct spelling ?

A. Asesment
B. Assesment
C. Asessment
D. Assessment

66. Which is the correct spelling ?

A. Attension
B. Attention
C. Atension
D. Atention

67. Which is the correct spelling ?

A. Helplessnes
B. Helplesness
C. Helplessness
D. Helplesnes

68. Which is the correct spelling ?

A. Agression
B. Aggresion
C. Aggression
D. Agresion

69. The little boy _____ to the School

A. Runned
B. Run
C. Ran
D. Running

70. "We can shape plastic into many forms" can be written as

A. Plastic will be able to shaped into many forms
B. Plastic can be shaped into many forms
C. Plastic could able to be shaped into many forms
D. None of the above

71. Which of the following sentences needs a correction?

A. It was in 1947 when India got its independence
B. In 1947 India got independence
C. India got Independence in 1947
D. It was in 1947 in which India got its independence

72. Choose the right answer in the sentence given below

_____, they are playing our song on the radio.

A. Listen
B. Look
C. Hear
D. See

73. Choose the correct sentence

A. I returned the money
B. I returned back the money
C. I returned off the money
D. I did returned the money

74. Choose the correct sentence.

A. He is superior than me
B. He is superior to me
C. He is superior from me
D. He is superior of me

75. Nothing is permanent, _____ change.

A. But
B. For
C. On
D. From

H-17

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY – 2015
QUESTION PAPER BOOKLET

M.Sc. in Health Psychology

Marks: 75
Time: 2 hrs.

Hall Ticket No: [ ]

Instructions

Read the following instructions carefully:

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   - Section – B consists of 15 objective type questions.

This book contains 11 pages excluding this page

Section A

1. Motivation to perform a task because one finds it interesting or enjoyable for its own sake is categorized as
   A. Extrinsic
   B. Intrinsic
   C. Overt
   D. Inert

2. A psychological disorder characterized by swings in mood from overly high to low and hopeless, and back again, with periods of near-normal mood in between is
   A. Depression
   B. Schizophrenia
   C. Acute anxiety disorder
   D. Bipolar disorder

3. The stage of prenatal development during which the developing organism is most vulnerable to injury is the
   A. Zygotic stage
   B. Germinal stage
   C. Embryonic stage
   D. Fetal stage

4. The Humanistic perspective concentrates on
   A. Biological factors
   B. Personal growth
   C. Totality of experiences
   D. Social and cultural factors

5. According to Freud, dream work involves _____
   A. Cognitive distortions
   B. Trivialization and maximization
   C. Intensive analysis and free association
   D. Condensation and displacement

6. The null hypothesis of the two-group *t*-test is
   A. The two population means are the same
   B. The two sample means are the same
   C. The two population standard deviations are the same
   D. The two sample standard deviations are the same

7. The part of Psyche that could be called as psychic inheritance according to Jung is
   A. Ego
   B. Personal unconscious
   C. Persona
   D. Collective unconscious

8. Munna who is 10 years old, cannot stay in his seat for very long and he frequently does not follow instructions in school. He is constantly fidgeting or staring into space. He has poor social skills and may overreact when someone accidentally bumps into him

or uses one of his toys. At home, he chatters constantly and rarely settles down to do a quiet activity, such as reading a book. His symptoms may match with

A. Childhood schizophrenia
B. Juvenile dementia
C. Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
D. Severe mental retardation

9. Managers listen to their employees but ultimately make their own decisions. This kind of leadership is called
   A. Democratic leadership
   B. Autocratic leadership
   C. Traditional leadership
   D. Paternalistic leadership

10. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
   A. Right hemisphere : Controls spatial perception
   B. Left hemisphere: Controls speech and motor movements
   C. Corpus collosum : Connects the hemispheres
   D. Amygdala : Connects areas in the brain dealing with decisions and emotions

11. Dr. Paranjay studies the development of children's feelings (such as guilt and concern for others' feelings) that surround right and wrong actions and that motivate moral thoughts and actions. Dr.Paranjay studies the _____ component of morality.
   A. Affective
   B. Behavioural
   C. Cognitive
   D. Reflective

12. Who among the following has conducted experiments on obedience?
   A. Milgram
   B. Asch
   C. Zimbardo
   D. Skinner

13. A basic form of learning in which people acquire new forms of behaviour as a result of observing others
   A. Deindividuation
   B. Social Loafing
   C. Social facilitation
   D. Social modeling

14. A blank, lack luster mood, with little responsiveness to others or to ongoing events in schizophrenics indicates _____
   A. Cognitive slippage
   B. Youthful insanity
   C. Blanket mood
   D. Flat affect

15. A process of early attachment in which a newborn follows the first thing that moves refers to

A. Imprinting
B. Maternalization
C. Socialization
D. Attachment

16. Krishna obtained a score of 95 in a Mathematics test where the mean is 80 and the Standard deviation is 10. His raw score equals a z score of
    A. +1.5
    B. -1.8
    C. -1.0
    D. +2.5

17. The tendency to think of the use of objects only in terms of their habitual use is known as
    A. Fixation
    B. Functional fixedness
    C. Mental barrier
    D. Generalization

18. The finding that the greater the number of people who witness an emergency, the less likely any one of them is to help is called the
    A. Diffusion of responsibility
    B. Pluralistic ignorance
    C. Bystander effect
    D. Altruism

19. Which one of these statistics is unaffected by outliers?
    A. Standard deviation
    B. Interquartile range
    C. Mean
    D. Range

20. Suppose Prof. Vajpayee is a Developmental Psychologist who is interested in whether intelligence changes as children develop. She creates a test of intelligence and administers it to a group of children. Her results lead her to conclude that her test actually measured years of schooling, not intelligence. What scientific ideal did her study violate?
    A. Her measure was not reliable
    B. Her measure was not valid
    C. Her experiment did not follow the scientific method
    D. Her treatment groups were not randomly assigned

21. Biofeedback technique is based on the principles of
    A. Classical conditioning
    B. Operant conditioning
    C. Observational learning
    D. Trial and error learning

22. The preoperational child is characterized by
    A. Introspective and abstract thinking

B. Logical, concrete, and non-abstract thinking
C. Symbolic, intuitive, and egocentric thinking
D. Logical, abstract, and egocentric thinking

23. If a housewife concludes that her husband does not love her because her husband leaves for work every morning, it is an example of
    A. Arbitrary inference
    B. Cognitive diversion
    C. Affective derailment
    D. Obsessive compulsive disorder

24. According to _____ social facilitation stems from the conflict produced when the performer's attention is on the presence of others than on the task.
    A. Drive theory
    B. Evaluation apprehension theory
    C. Distraction conflict theory
    D. Evaluation cognition theory

25. The term 'chunking' means
    A. Method of loci
    B. Number and letter word systems
    C. Systematic ways of encoding information
    D. Rehearsal of a picture in mind

26. Which of the following does not come under measures of variability?
    A. Range
    B. Mean
    C. Standard deviation
    D. Variance

27. According to American Psychiatric Association (2000), whether a given behaviour is considered a psychological disorder is determined not only by whether a behaviour is unusual, but also by whether a behaviour is maladaptive—i.e., the extent to which it causes _____ and _____ to the individual.
    A. Anxiety, anger
    B. Distress, dysfunction
    C. Depression, phobia
    D. Stress, anxiety

28. Some people feel self-conscious about the image they give off to other bystanders. In order to avoid losing face, these individuals simply do not respond or react to a person in need of aid. Such social inaction is termed as_____
    A. Evaluation apprehension
    B. Bystander effect
    C. Norm of reciprocity
    D. Pluralistic ignorance

29. According to Kohler learning is a
    A. Conditioning process
    B. Trial and error process
    C. Perceptual organization process
    D. Behavioural change process

30. The therapeutic technique where the person is rapidly and intensely exposed to the fear provoking stimulus and prevented from making the usual avoidance or escape response is called
    A. Flooding
    B. Conditioning
    C. Aversion therapy
    D. Covert sensitization

31. According to John Bowlby, _____ is the emotional bond that newborns share with their caregivers and is developed out of _____.
    A. Maternalization, body contact
    B. Socialization, imprinting
    C. Imprinting, socialization
    D. Attachment, instinct

32. If a distribution of raw scores is positively skewed, the distribution after converting to z scores will be
    A. Negatively skewed
    B. Positively skewed
    C. Normally distributed
    D. Less skewed than the original

33. Dizygotic twins result from
    A. The fertilization of two different ova by two different sperm
    B. The fertilization of a single ovum by two different sperm
    C. The division of the zygote into two different individuals
    D. The division of the gamete into two germ cells

34. The principles used in exposure therapy are based on _____.
    A. Social learning
    B. Classical conditioning
    C. Reinforcement
    D. Cognitive diversion

35. Reduction in motivation and effort when individuals work in a group compared to when they work individually
    A. Deindividuation
    B. Social loafing
    C. Social facilitation
    D. Social modeling

36. What is the purpose of counterbalancing?
    A. To eliminate the need for a control group

B. To average out order effects
C. To increase the chance of higher t value
D. To get normal distribution

37. Rishab's mother has dark hair and is short; Rishab thinks that all mothers have dark hair and are short. This is an example of
    A. Conservation
    B. Disequilibrium
    C. Egocentrism
    D. Accommodation

38. Which one of the following statistics is helpful for finding out the reliability and validity of a test?
    A. Analysis of variance
    B. Percentile rank
    C. t-test
    D. Correlation

39. Which one of the following means the tendency to recall uncompleted tasks better than completed ones?
    A. Mc Collough effect
    B. Memory effect
    C. Law of effect
    D. Zeigarnik effect

40. Which type of leader is found to be useful when quick decisions are to be made or new employees are to be trained?
    A. Autocratic leader
    B. Traditional leader
    C. Transactional leader
    D. Transformational leader

41. A 5-year-old child suggests that Sibun, who is 6 feet tall, must be older than his Aunt, who is only 5 feet tall. This approach of interpreting age based solely on the height of an individual can be attributed to this child's
    A. Seeing events as specific states and ignoring transformations
    B. Egocentricity
    C. Inability to deal with a superordinate and subordinate concept simultaneously
    D. Perceptual centration

42. The standard deviation of [9, 8, 6, 4, 7, 8, 10, 6, 12, 8] is nearest to which one of the following?
    A. 2.65
    B. 2.05
    C. 2.25
    D. 2.55

43. Match the following

i.	Dependence	a. unpleasant physical symptoms when substance use is stopped
ii.	Tolerance	b. state of physical addiction
iii.	Withdrawal	c. increasing amounts of substance required for desired effect

A. i-a, ii-b, iii-c
B. i-c, ii-a, iii-b
C. i-b, ii-c, iii-a
D. i-c, ii-b, iii-a

44. Systematic desensitization involves _____.
A. Overt sensitization
B. Modeling
C. Counter conditioning
D. Instrumental conditioning

45. Aneesh is in early adolescence. Although he used to be a big help to his mother by doing household chores, he now refuses, saying that the chores are "women's jobs." He also has a new interest in competitive sports and is being assertive in his interactions with friends. Aneesh is most likely experiencing
A. Gender intensification
B. Gender segregation
C. Gender typing
D. The timing of puberty effect

46. The connection between negative cognitions, negative emotions, negative behaviour toward others and consequently negative responses from others refers to
A. Cycle of depression
B. Personality disorders
C. Anxiety
D. Stress-diathesis model

47. The approach to Psychology that focuses on the basic elements that make up consciousness is called
A. Gestalt
B. Behaviourism
C. Functionalism
D. Structuralism

48. A researcher has measured his data on an ordinal scale. If he desires to display the distribution, the most appropriate one is
A. A frequency polygon
B. A histogram
C. An ogive
D. A bar graph

49. Which of the following allows faster conduction of axon impulses?
A. Myelin sheath
B. Nodes of Ranvier

C. Axon hillock
D. Neurotransmitters

50. Which of the following is not a positive symptom of schizophrenia?
    A. Hallucinations
    B. Delusions
    C. Inappropriate affect
    D. Social withdrawal

51. Which theory proposes that people will be more likely to perform a specific behaviour if it is followed directly by the occurrence of something pleasurable or by the removal of something aversive
    A. Aversive theory
    B. Hedonistic theory
    C. Transactional analysis
    D. Reinforcement theory

52. A psychological disorder that involves extensive, but selective, memory loss, but in which there is no physiological explanation for the forgetting is called _____. _____, is a psychological disorder in which an individual loses complete memory of his or her identity and may even assume a new one, often far from home.
    A. Fugue, amnesia
    B. Dissociative amnesia, dissociative fugue
    C. Retrograde amnesia, anterograde amnesia
    D. Anterograde amnesia, retrograde amnesia

53. Which of the following sets is the correct sequence of stages in General Adaptation Syndrome?
    A. Alarm, resistance and exhaustion
    B. Resistance, alarm and exhaustion
    C. Resistance, exhaustion and alarm
    D. Exhaustion, alarm and resistance

54. If a person displays inflated sense of self-importance, is absorbed by fantasies of self and success, exaggerates own achievement, assumes others will recognize that he is superior, creates good first impressions but poor longer-term relationships and is exploitative of others, the symptoms match with _____
    A. Obsessive compulsive disorder
    B. Narcissistic personality disorder
    C. Social anxiety
    D. Ritualistic disorder

55. Reliability is whether
    A. The test measures accurately
    B. The test norms are established
    C. The test scores are standardized
    D. The test measures consistently

56. Which of the following is not seen in a manic phase?
    A. Persistent elevated mood
    B. Learned helplessness
    C. Flight of ideas
    D. Grandiose behaviour

57. If most of the scores are piled up at the bottom end of the distribution, it is known as
    A. A positively skewed distribution
    B. A negatively skewed distribution
    C. A normal distribution
    D. A binomial distribution

58. Prof. Dash is a Psychologist. He studies children's adjustment following their parents' divorce and remarriage. He finds that sullen children who become withdrawn and isolated after their parents' divorce can be helped to become happier and more social through play therapy. Which aspect of developmental change does Prof. Dash's research most reflect?
    A. Development is a continual and cumulative process
    B. Development is marked by plasticity
    C. Development is a holistic process
    D. Development depends on the historical and cultural context in which it occurs

59. The Contingency Theory of Leadership was put forth by
    A. Fiedler
    B. Hollander
    C. Kanter
    D. Ouchi

60. A researcher found that the correlation between happiness and life satisfaction was .85 in a sample. If he computed the coefficient of determination, the value would match with which of the following?
    A. .6275
    B. .7225
    C. .7557
    D. .8500

Section B

61. Choose the synonym for the word in bold
    Ascetics have recommended the **annihilation** of desire
    A. Stop immediately
    B. Reduce for sometime
    C. Control completely
    D. Destroy utterly

62. Out of the following four alternatives, select the one which you consider the most appropriate for the blank.
In the absence of my leader, I acted on my own _____.
    A. Brain
    B. Initiative
    C. Attribute

D. Intention

63. Choose the correct sentence that reports the indirect speech

Sonia said, 'I always sing when I am wanted to sing'

A. Sonia said that she always sings when she is wanted to
B. Sonia said that she always sang when she was wanted to sing
C. Sonia says that she has been singing whenever she has been asked
D. Sonia has been saying that she has sung whenever she has been asked

64. Pragmatic : Practical as
A. Irritating : Pleasing
B. Tenacious : Faltering
C. Opaque : Translucent
D. Trivial : Negligible

65. Replace the underlined part of the following sentence with the most suitable alternative.
"*He does not smoke, nor he drinks.*"
A. Nor does he drink
B. Neither he drinks
C. Nor he does drink
D. Neither drinks

66. Choose the synonym for the word in bold
A person with a **Sanguine** temperament might interpret a large number of events as positive
A. Affluent
B. Samurai
C. Cheerful
D. Ardent

67. Which of the following word is correct
A. Megnanimous
B. Magnanimous
C. Magnenimous
D. Megnanimeous

68. Meaning of **Erudite**
A. Great person
B. Learned person
C. Innocent person
D. Good person

69. Which one of the following has correct spelling?
A. Kibutz
B. Kibuutz
C. Kibbutz
D. Kibuttz

70. What does this idiom mean?

To steal someone's thunder

A. To take blame of another person
B. To accuse somebody
C. To praise others for works they did not do
D. To take the credit for something someone else did

71. Which one of the following is the synonym for 'pejorative'?
    A. Derogatory
    B. Praise
    C. Pedestal
    D. Desultory

72. Out of the following four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for - *A person, who is pure and clean*
    A. Immaculate
    B. Incorrigible
    C. Impeachable
    D. Irrevocable

73. Which of the following parts of the sentence given below has a mistake?

1	2	3	4
If I was	the president I will	make healthcare	more afoardable

    A. 1,2,4
    B. 1,2,3,4
    C. 1,2
    D. 2,3,4

74. Which of the following is the correct spelling?
    A. Fahrenheit
    B. Farenheit
    C. Fahreneit
    D. Fahrennheit

75. The demagogue's speech resulted in conflicts. What does '*demagogue*' mean in the sentence above?
    A. An agitator who appeals to the rationality of the mob
    B. An agitator who appeals to the prejudice and passions of the group
    C. An agitator who appeals to the intellect of the mob
    D. An agitator who appeals to the premeditated thoughts of the mob

Q-16

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS – 2018

M.Sc. Health Psychology

Duration : 2 hours

Max. Marks : 100

Hall Ticket No.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Write your Hall Ticket No. in the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. Also, write your Hall Ticket No. in the space provided above.

2. Each question carries **One mark.** There is **negative marking of 0.33** for **each wrong answer.**

3. Answers are to be marked on the OMR Answer Sheet following the instructions provided thereon.

4. Please handover the **OMR Answer Sheet** at the end of the examination to the Invigilator. You may take the Question Paper after the examinations is over.

5. No additional sheet will be provided. Rough work can be done in the Question paper itself.

6. This question paper contains **18 pages excluding this page.**

Q-16

PART-A

1. Which of the following names is associated with physiological response to stress?

A. Shefi
B. Duncan
C. Selye
D. Dweck

2. Reciprocal determinism includes interaction of

A. Behaviour, Environment, Attitude
B. Behaviour, Environment, Personality
C. Behaviour, Personality, Attitude
D. Behaviour, Attitude, Social norm

3. Rejecting the null hypothesis when it is true is known as
A. Standard error
B. Standard error of mean
C. Type I error
D. Type II error

4. Dream interpretation involves distinguishing between the _____ content of a dream that appears on the surface, and the _____ content, which is the underlying meaning

A. Persona, non-persona
B. Manifest, latent
C. Transference, counter transference
D. Macro, micro

5. Match the following

Category A
i. James-Lange
ii. Schachter-Singer
iii. Cannon-Bard
iv. Robert Plutchik

Category B
a. Wheel of emotions
b. Activation of visceral bodily change
c. Observation of environmental cue
d. Activation of thalamus

A. i-a, ii-c, iii- b, iv-d
B. i-b, ii-c, iii-d, iv-a
C. i-c, ii-d, iii- b, iv-a
D. i-b, ii- a, iii-d, iv-c

6. Who among the following studied the nature and impact of social norms?

A. Kurt lewin
B. Allport
C. Sherif
D. Lippitt

7. An unpleasant state that occurs due to inconsistency in our attitudes and behaviour is called

A. Hypocrisy
B. Cognitive dissociation
C. Cognitive resonance
D. Cognitive dissonance

8. Which of the following is the well-known name related to stress and coping?

A. Boyle
B. Folkman
C. Sowell
D. Peterson

9. Biological responses measured by electronic instruments, and information of those responses immediately available to the person being tested is called

A. Biofeedback
B. Bio-metrics
C. Bio-informatics
D. Bio electronics

10. A psychologist has generated figures regarding the number of times his clients go for exercise in a month. What type of data are formed by the figures?

A. Nominal
B. Ordinal
C. Interval
D. Ratio

11. Find the odd one out

A. Egocentrism
B. Ego
C. Sublimation
D. Fixation

12. Nociception refers to

A. Perception of pain
B. Reception of information
C. Perception of noxious stimulus

D. Inception of new method for inoculation

13. Which of the following graphs is used to show the pattern of relationship between two variables?

A. Bar graph
B. Histogram
C. Scatter diagram
D. Frequency polygon

14. An inactive substance or condition having the appearance of an active treatment is called

A. Placebo
B. Therapy
C. Inoculation
D. Motivational pill

15. Piaget's cognitive theory talks about

A. Object sustenance
B. Object permanency
C. Sensory operation
D. Motor operation

16. Which of the following can be diagnosed as Schizophrenia?

A. Purnima has been seen to behave aggressively. She has been threatening to kill her sister. She is found to be very active all the night and spends time filling water, cleaning the kitchen, making phone calls and calls herself a super-woman
B. Gaurav is found to be silent most of the time. He wakes up in the morning and packs his lunch, waits for someone to force him to go to office. In the office he spends time keenly observing people. During the lunch time if he spots someone who sees him opening his lunch box he stops eating and closes the box
C. Ravi, a very intelligent engineering graduate has started talking very rash with his teachers and frequently enters into arguments with them on some issue or the other related to academics. He particularly feels that one of his friends has a device that records all his thoughts and hence avoids being in the vicinity of that friend. He keeps talking as if someone is accompanying him while he walks
D. Anurag is unable to attend his college for the past six weeks. He goes up to the bus stop and returns saying that he is too scared to get into the bus because he is too scared that something might happen to the bus

17. The process of dying as involving a series of five stages that differ in content and emotional intensity: denial, anger, bargaining, depression, and acceptance is given by

A. Prochaska
B. Kimble-Garmezy

C. Kubler-Ross
D. Hamilton

18. A random sample of 12 students is drawn. Their IQs are 112, 135, 109, 109, 119, 125, 113, 128, 124, 98, 103, and 105. The mean of this sample is

A. 106
B. 125
C. 115
D. 105

19. Match the following

Category A
i. Self- esteem
ii. Self- efficacy
iii Self - regulation
iv Self -control

Category B
a. Learning to delay or defer the gratification of needs
b. Ability to organize and monitor one's own behaviour
c. Belief in themselves about their control over their life outcomes
d. Valüe judgment of a person about themselves

A. i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b
B. i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a
C. i-d, ii-c, iii-a, iv-b
D. i-b, ii-a, iii-d, iv-c

20. The method of successive approximations is also known as

A. Punishment
B. Rewards
C. Shaping
D. Reinforcement

21. The part of a limbic system that plays an important role in memory and emotion is

A. Medulla Oblongata
B. Pons Varolii
C. Amygdala
D. Pedunculi

22. In the game of tug-of-war, there is a reduction in individual effort when working on a collective task. This phenomenon is called

A. Social facilitation
B. Social loafing
C. Social influence

D. Bandwagon effect

23. Which of the following approach to therapy focuses on self-responsibility?

A. Psychoanalysis
B. Bio-medical approach
C. Humanistic approach
D. Socio-cultural approach

24. A personality type characterized by inhibition of expression of negative emotions and avoidance of social interaction so as to avoid feelings of disapproval is known as

A. Type A
B. Type B
C. Type C
D. Type D

25. Sternberg suggests that love has three basic components. They are

A. Intimacy, passion, and commitment
B. Companionate love, passionate love, and consummate love
C. Infatuation, romantic love, and fatuous love
D. Intimacy, commitment, and consummate love

26. The design, administration and interpretation of psychological tests for the measurement of variables such as intelligence, aptitude and personality traits is called

A. Psycho-evaluation
B. Psychometrics
C. Psychonumetrics
D. Psychonumerology

27. The median of 8, 1, 6, 3, and 2 is

A. 6
B. 4
C. 2
D. 3

28. The theory of emotion propounded by Schachter and Singer advocates that

A. The emotions are perceived and processed through sensory pathways and experienced in the brain
B. Emotions are behaviourally manifested and cognitively labeled
C. Emotions are cognitively processed and behaviourally manifested
D. Emotions are physiologically aroused and cognitively labeled

29. Which of the following are useful psychological techniques of self-control?

a. Observation of own behaviour b. Seeking feedback c. Self instruction

d. Discussing criticism e. Self reinforcement f. Practicing before friends

A. a,b,c
B. a,b,c,d
C. a,c,e
D. b,d,f

30. In Alan Baddeley's working memory model, one of the three components are

A. Long-term memory
B. Central executive
C. Short term memory
D. Working memory

31. A procedure for gaining compliance which begins with a small request and when this is granted, escalates to a larger one is known as

A. Self-serving bias
B. Actor-observer effect
C. Foot-in-the-door technique
D. 'That's not all' technique

32. A percentile of 17 means that

A. 17% of the scores are lower
B. 17% of the scores are higher
C. 17 of the scores are lower
D. 17 of the scores are higher

33. According to self-determination theory of Edward Deci and Richard Ryan, which are the three basic needs of human beings

A. Competence, autonomy, relatedness
B. Security, relatedness, autonomy
C. Esteem, belongingness, competence
D. Competence, relatedness, security

34. Eidetic memory is also known as

A. Imagery memory
B. Photographic memory
C. Mnemonic
D. Iconic memory

35. According to Erikson, the central psychological challenges pertaining to adolescence, young adulthood, and middle adulthood are

A. Identity formation, intimacy, generativity
B. Intimacy, identity formation, generativity
C. Generativity, intimacy, identity formation

D. Intimacy, generativity, identity formation

36. The process by which lens in the eye focuses light by changing its own thickness is

A. Accumulation
B. Adjustment
C. Accommodation
D. Assimilation

37. Which of the following is quickly and accurately determined from the Ogive?

A. Mean
B. Median
C. Mode
D. Variance

38. Which of the following defines Health Psychology correctly?

A. Health Psychology is the discipline of Psychology to the prevention and maintenance of health, the promotion and treatment of illness, the identification of etiologic and diagnostic correlates of health, illness and related dysfunction and to the analysis and improvement of the mental health system and health policy formation
B. Health Psychology is the discipline of Psychology to the promotion and prevention of illness, the identification of etiologic and diagnostic correlates of health, illness and related dysfunction and to the analysis and improvement of the health-care system and health promotion
C. Health Psychology is the discipline of Psychology to the promotion and maintenance of health, the prevention and treatment of illness, the identification of etiologic and diagnostic correlates of health, illness and related dysfunction and to the analysis and improvement of the health-care system and health policy formation
D. Health psychology is the discipline of Psychology to the promotion and maintenance of health, the prevention and identification of etiologic and diagnostic correlates of health, illness and related dysfunction and to the analysis and improvement of the mental health-care system and health policy formation

39. The theory that personality could be reduced into two broad dimensions such as neuroticism vs. emotional stability, extraversion vs. introversion, psychoticism vs. sociability was proposed by

A. Cattell
B. Eysenck
C. Allport
D. Adler

40. If all scores are positive, the middle score in a distribution is most likely to be located at

A. Mean
B. Median
C. Mode

D. 25th Percentile

41. Which of the statements describes the Psychologists in the given two branches most appropriately?

A. School Psychologists work on curriculum development for children while Educational Psychologists work with children having academic problems
B. School Psychologists work on the functioning of Schools while Educational Psychologists study the psychology of children who have special needs
C. School Psychologists work on training the teachers and administrators in schools while Educational Psychologists work on educational policies
D. School Psychologists work directly with children having emotional and behavioural problems in Schools while Educational Psychologists work on macro aspects of education

42. Match the following

Category A
i. Sheldon
ii. Jung
iii Friedman & Rosenman
iv. Morris

Category B
a. Type A & Type B
b. Type C
c. Body build and temperament
d. Introversion, extraversion

A. i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b
B. i-c, ii-b, iii-d, iv-a
C. i-d, ii-a, iii-b, iv-c
D. i-b, ii-d, iii-a, iv-c

43. Raju was waiting with his siblings at home for his parents to return. His friend from the neighbourhood came and tempted him to join for plucking mangoes from the neighbour's garden. Though tempted, Raju told him that he would not do it because if his parents come back in the meantime and see him stealing mangoes they would scold him. Raju can be placed in which of the following stages of Kohlberg's moral development?

A. Pre-conventional stage
B. Conventional stage
C. Post-conventional stage
D. Between pre-conventional and conventional stages

44. An expanding field which represents Social Psychology and brain research is

A. Neuro social cognition
B. Social neuroscience

C. Socioneuro research
D. Neural and cognitive social research

45. Who among the following viewed that, 'Social behaviour stems from innate tendencies or instincts'?

A. William James
B. Carl Rogers
C. William Linden
D. Willian McDougall

46. Which of the following is a personality disorder characterized by immaturity, self-dramatization, seductiveness, and attention seeking behaviour?

A. Schizoid personality disorder
B. Obsessive compulsive personality disorder
C. Histrionic personality disorder
D. Dependent personality disorder

47. _____ is the process by which we identify the direction from which sound is coming from

A. Sound location
B. Sound locality
C. Sound identification
D. Sound localization

48. Which of the following statistical techniques is most appropriate to establish and quantify the strength and direction of the relationship between two dependent variables?

A. Pearson's *r*
B. t-test
C. Chi-square
D. Percentile rank

49. According to Seligman (2011), a person is flourishing when the five elements are experienced in the upper range. To increase well-being, one must enhance these five elements. Which of the following refers to these elements?

A. Positive thinking, engagement, ethics, positive relationships, and accomplishment
B. Positive motivation, engagement, mastery, positive relationships, and accomplishment
C. Positive emotion, engagement, positive relationships, meaning, and accomplishment
D. Positive attitude, engagement, meaning, positive recreation, and accomplishment

50. Which of the following statements best defines the Gate Control Theory of pain?

A. Pain impulses are sent to receptor sites in vital organs
B. Non-painful nerve impulses compete with pain impulses to reach the brain, creating a neural blockage

C. Stimuli of various kinds activate free nerve endings, which carry the pain message to brain
D. Pain is simply a psychological state, not a physiological one

51. Trichromatic theory of vision was first proposed by

A. Herman von Helmholtz
B. Ewald Hering
C. Thomas Young
D. Roger Sperry

52. Who among the following Neo-Freudian's suggested that personality develops in the context of social relationships and depends particularly on the relationship between parents and child and how well the child's needs are met

A. Allport
B. Fromm
C. Eysenck
D. Horney

53. A method under behaviour therapy for anxiety in which people are confronted either suddenly or gradually with a stimulus that they fear is

A. Cognitive behavioural therapy
B. Exposure therapy
C. Aversion therapy
D. Rational emotive therapy

54. A memory phenomenon in which vividly imagining an event, markedly leads to increase in confidence that the event actually has occurred is

A. Memory inflation
B. Imagination inflation
C. Memory stabilization
D. Memory trace

55. Match the following

Category A
i. Karen Horney
ii.Adler
iii.Jung
iv.Erikson

Category B
a. Inferiority complex
b. Champion of women's issues
c. Psycho social development
d. Collective unconscious

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A. i-b, ii-c, iii-d, iv-a
B. i-b ii-a, iii-d, iv-c
C. i-d, ii-a, iii-b, iv-c
D. i-b, ii-c, iii-a, iv-d

56. In which of the following ways is the arithmetic mean superior to the median and the mode?

A. It is the most dependable
B. It is the central one
C. It is the easiest to compute
D. It is not affected by extreme scores

57. Motor development in babies follows a proximodistal principle. This is best described as

A. From centre to periphery
B. From the top of the head to the bottom of the feet
C. From periphery to centre
D. From the bottom of the body to the top of the body

58. A formal reasoning in which people draw a conclusion from a set of assumptions is called

A. Availability heuristic
B. Syllogistic reasoning
C. Inductive reasoning
D. Deductive reasoning

59. Which of following is an example of a personal fable?

A. Mala feels nervous when she is making her presentation in front of her class
B. Ayesha feels no one else could perhaps be as beautiful and smart as she is
C. Preeta lies to her parents about going to a sleep over with her friends
D. Reema always wants to hang out with her friends instead of doing her homework

60. Smita obtained a raw score of 91 on a Psychology test. The mean for the class was 85 and the standard deviation was 3. Smita's *z* score was

A. -2
B. -1
C. +2
D. +1

61. Which of the following refers to the five factors underlying personality according to Big five factor theory

A. Openness to experience, conscientiousness, extraversion, agreeableness, neuroticism
B. Openness to communication, conscientiousness, energy, agility, nervousness
C. Openness to experience, concern, efficacy, ability, novelty

D. Openness to experience, criticism, extraversion, affection, neuroticism

62. Match the following

Category A
i. Fixed-ratio
ii. Variable-ratio
iii. Variable-interval
iv. Fixed- interval

Category B
a. Reinforcement occurs after a varying number of responses
b. Reinforcement occurs after a set time period
c. Reinforcement occurs after a set number of responses
d. Reinforcement occurs after a varying time period

A. i-b, ii-c, iii-d, iv-a
B. i-d, ii-b, iii-d. iv-c
C. i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-b
D. i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b

63. A dissociative disorder where a significant, selective memory loss occurs is _____ and the dissociative disorder that exhibits a condition where the individual leaves home and sometimes assumes new identity is _____

A. Malingering disorder, factitious disorder
B. Cognitive disorder, behaviour breaking disorder
C. Dissociative amnesia, dissociative fugue
D. Dissociative dementia, dissociative identity disorder

64. William McDougal in 1908 identified _____ instincts

A. 12
B. 18
C. 15
D. 19

65. Rosenberg's scale measures

A. Self-esteem
B. Self-control
C. Self-efficacy
D. Self-concept

66. According to Jean Piaget, at what stage does a child attain conservation

A. Sensory motor
B. Preoperational
C. Concrete operational
D. Formal operational

67. The sum of the squares of the deviations from the mean is used in computing

A. Range
B. Quartile
C. Percentile
D. Variance

68. The therapeutic approach that teaches people to think in more adaptive ways by changing their dysfunctional cognitions about the world and themselves is called

A. Counter transference
B. Behavioural treatment
C. Neural recognition approach
D. Cognitive approach

69. Which of the following statements is incorrect with regard to stereotypes?

A. Stereotypes are the cognitive components of attitudes toward a social group
B. Stereotypes of each gender are typically the converse of one another
C. Stereotypes do not serve any motivational purposes
D. Stereotypes often function as schemas

70. A baby learns that when he is hungry he is provided with food and when he is in pain he is cuddled and comforted. Erikson suggests that the baby would be developing

A. Familiarity
B. Intimacy
C. Trust
D. Identity

71. _____ perception refers to stimulus that activates the sensory system but is too subtle to reach conscious awareness

A. Depth
B. Extrasensory
C. Visual
D. Subliminal

72. In which of the following circumstances should we regard a distribution of scores as homogeneous?

A. Mean is large
B. Standard deviation is small
C. Curve is negatively skewed
D. Curve is positively skewed

73. According to Robert Cialdini, which of the following is/are the basic principle(s) of compliance?

i. Friendship or liking
ii. Commitment or consistency
iii. Scarcity and reciprocity

A. i and ii
B. ii and iii
C. only i
D. i, ii and iii

74. Vygotsky emphasizes the role of ..... in development of a child

A. Cognitive element
B. Environment
C. Social interaction
D. Parents

75. A set of strategies that permits adults to select personally valued activities as a method of coping with diminishing energies and losses is called

A. Compensatory behavior with optimization
B. Selective optimization and compensation
C. Disengagement
D. Activity oriented behaviour

PART-B

76. "Camel subsists _____ the coarsest of food"

A. On
B. With
C. For
D. To

77. Identify the correct spelling

A. Dumbbell
B. Dumbell
C. Dumble
D. Dumbel

78. Which part of the following sentence contains error?

(i) No sooner did / (ii) the professor arrived at the examination hall / (iii) than the students / (iv) rushed towards the hall

A. i

B. ii
C. iii
D. iv

79. Identify the meaning of the underlined word

Suddenly, he was seized with a feeling of anguish and he <u>abdicated</u>

A. Resigned
B. Cried
C. Resisted
D. Shouted

80. Which of the alternatives best expresses the meaning of the idiom '*Let the cat out of the bag*"?

A. To reveal information that was previously concealed
B. The final problem in a series of problems
C. When persons understand the situation well, they allow the cat to come out
D. A visual presentation is far more descriptive than words

81. Which of the following sentences is correct?

A. It's high time we discover the truth
B. It's high time the truth is discovered
C. It's high time the truth had discovered
D. It's high time the truth was discovered

82. Which of the alternatives best expresses the meaning of the idiom '*Don't put all your eggs in one basket*"?

A. You are not very good at something
B. Do not make plans for something that might not happen
C. Do not put all eggs together as they are fragile
D. Do not put all resources in one possibility

83. Which of the alternatives best expresses the indirect speech of the following sentence?

He said, "I have not visited this place yet"

A. He said that he has not visited that place yet
B. He said that I had not visited this place yet
C. He said that he had not visited that place yet
D. He said that I have not visited that place yet

84. Choose the correct spelling

A. Liaison
B. Lieson

C. Liaisen
D. Liaision

85. If she had passed the examination successfully, she -------- in our group now

A. Was
B. Would be
C. Would have been
D. Will be

86. Niche is to Segment as: Perks is to

A. Deductions
B. Benefits
C. Taxation
D. Munch

87. Find the antonym for *Replenish*

A. Restock
B. Stock
C. Exhaust
D. Provide

88. In the following question the first and the last parts of the sentence are numbered as 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence is split into four parts and named as P,Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the jumbled parts of the sentence and find out which of the four combinations is correct

1: I have not come
P: even if it means some humiliation Q: but the boy must learn R: to complain, he said S: to be honest
6: and must admit he broke our window pane

A. SPRQ
B. QSPR
C. RQSP
D. PRQS

89. Choose the correct statement out of the four alternative statements given in indirect speech

They said, "We won the match"

A. They said that they won the match
B. They said that they have won the match
C. They said that they had been winning the match
D. They said that they had won the match

90. Select the word that is most similar in meaning to *Incongruous*

A. Inconceivable
B. Inevitable
C. Inconsistent
D. Incontrovertible

91. Choose the correct sentence

A. Sudheer usually drove real careful but the police officer was unimpressed that he had both broken the speed limit and jumped the red light
B. Sudheer usually drove really carefully but the police officer was both unimpressed that he had broken the speed limit and jumped the red light
C. Sudheer usually drove really carefully but the police officer was unimpressed that he had broken the speed limit and jumped a red light
D. Sudheer usually drove real careful but the police officer was unimpressive that he had both broke the speed limit and jump the red light

92. Choose similar pair of words

Plagiarize: Borrow ::

A. Prefer: Steal
B. Extort: Obtain
C. Explore: Ignite
D. Purify : Filter

93. Change the sentence, '*I eat a Mango*' to passive voice

A. A mango is eaten by me
B. I ate a mango
C. A Mango was eaten by me
D. I would eat a mango

94. *Volte-face* refers to

A. Powerful will
B. Sensational move
C. Commitment to action
D. Reversal of attitude

95. Replace the underlined part of the following sentence with the correct alternative

If the room had been brighter, I would have been able to read for a while before bed time

A. Had the room been brighter
B. If the room was brighter
C. As the room was brighter
D. If the room is brighter

96. The antonym for *Latent*

A. Dormant
B. Visible
C. Hidden
D. Released

97. Find out the error in the following sentence

I cannot put up in a hotel / because the boarding and lodging charges / were exorbitant/ and I felt it was an unnecessary expense

A. I cannot put up in a hotel
B. Because the boarding and lodging charges
C. Were exorbitant
D. And I felt it was an unnecessary expense

98. Deepak asked, "How long will it take to travel from Delhi to Hyderabad?"

A. Deepak asked how long it will take to travel from Delhi to Hyderabad
B. Deepak asked how long it would take to travel from Delhi to Hyderabad
C. Deepak asked how long will it going to take to travel from Delhi to Hyderabad
D. Deepak asked how long it was going to take to travel from Delhi to Hyderabad

99. Replace the underlined part of the following sentence with a suitable alternative

'Don't call me at 10'O Clock. I am going to fly to Delhi'

A. Must fly
B. Having to fly
C. Will be flying
D. I flying

100. Choose the correct sentence

A. Online shopping is projected to increase by 350% during peak festival season on account of unbelievably lowering prices offered by retailers
B. Online shopping is projected to increase by 350% during peak festival season on account of unbelievably low prices offered by retailers
C. Online shopping is projected to increase by 350% during peak festival season on account of unbelievable lowering prices offerings by retailers
D. Online shopping is projected to increase by 350% during peak festival season on account of unbelieving lowered prices offered by retailers

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ENTRANCE EXAMINATION – 2017
QUESTION PAPER BOOKLET

M.Sc. in Health Psychology

Marks: 75
Time: 2 hrs.

Hall Ticket No: [ ]

Instructions

Read the following instructions carefully

1. Write your Hall Ticket Number in the OMR answer sheet given to you. Also write the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above
2. There is negative marking of -0.33 marks for every wrong answer
3. Answers are to be marked on the OMR sheet following the instructions provided there upon
4. Hand over the OMR answer sheet at the end of the examination
5. No additional sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself /space provided at the end of the booklet
6. This question paper has two sections - Section A and Section B
   - Section – A consists of 60 objective type questions
   - Section – B consists of 15 objective type questions

This book contains 14 pages excluding this page

Section A

1. The means by which information acquired via the sense organs is transformed into experiences of objects, events, sounds, tastes, etc. is called
   A. Perception
   B. Intelligence
   C. Motivation
   D. Emotion

2. An organized cluster of knowledge about a particular object or event is called
   A. Semantic network
   B. Conceptual hierarchy
   C. Schema
   D. Retrieval cue

3. According to Psychoanalytic theory, the inability to remember based on resistant forces in the unconscious is called
   A. Suppressive forgetting
   B. Repressive forgetting
   C. Regressive memory loss
   D. Response extinction

4. Which of the following is an example of discrete data?
   A. Height of students in a class
   B. Weight of students in a class
   C. Age of students in a class
   D. Number of students in a class

5. Which of the following levels of measurement is associated with rank?
   A. Nominal
   B. Ordinal
   C. Interval
   D. Ratio

6. Which of the following graphs is also known as *cumulative frequency polygon*?
   A. Interaction graph
   B. Ogive curve
   C. Bar graph
   D. Normal probability curve

7. Who among the following is not a Psychologist?
   A. Durganand Sinha
   B. Vygotsky
   C. Girishwar Misra

D. Stephen Hawking

8. Pituitary, pancreas, thyroid, adrenal & gonads are associated with
   A. Hormonal system
   B. Glandular system
   C. Endocrine system
   D. Metabolic system

9. The tendency for the conditioned response to reappear after being extinguished even in the absence of conditioning trials is called
   A. Extinction
   B. Spontaneous Recovery
   C. Generalization
   D. Experimental neurosis

10. In an experiment, which of the following variables is considered as a cause?
   A. Extraneous variable
   B. Dependent variable
   C. Independent variable
   D. Confounding variable

11. Which of the following Psychologist is associated with sign learning?
   A. Albert Bandura
   B. E.Thorndike
   C. Edward Debono
   D. Edward Tolman

12. Actions by individuals that help others with no immediate benefit to the helper refers to
   A. Perseverance effect
   B. Prevention focus
   C. Prosocial behaviour
   D. Promotional behaviour

13. Which of the following indicates the correct group of Physiological responses to emotions?
   A. Increase in Blood pressure, rapid respiration, decrease in blood sugar level, increase in heart rate
   B. Increased blood flow to brain, increase in blood sugar level, blood loses the power to clot
   C. Increased blood flow to skeletal muscles, dilation of pupils, increased electrical resistance of skin
   D. Decreased electrical resistance of skin, power of clotting increases in blood, Pupils dilate

14. The key components of groups are
    A. Status, roles, norms, and cohesiveness
    B. Power, dominance, roles, and identity
    C. Aims, objectives, norm, and status
    D. Cohesive, norming, control, and collectivism

15. Ratan and Raza met with a severe accident while they were travelling by a bike. Both of them underwent brain surgery. Ratan was not able to recall events preceding the accident including his own childhood incidents, but was accurately able to recall events immediately after the trauma and queries about happenings after the accident were readily answered. He is supposed to suffer _____. On the otherhand, Raza was able to recall experiences prior to the trauma, including those from his childhood, but was unable to recall any event after the trauma. He is supposed to suffer _____
    A. Amnesia; Fugue
    B. Dissociative identity disorder; Retrograde amnesia
    C. Retrograde amnesia; Anterograde amnesia
    D. Anterograde amnesia; Post Traumatic Stress Disorder

16. Attitudes which are automatic and non-conscious evaluative responses are called
    A. Dual attitudes
    B. Private attitudes
    C. Explicit attitudes
    D. Implicit attitudes

17. Identify the correct statement
    A. Pattern recognition, abstract reasoning and problem solving refer to crystalized intelligence
    B. Adler's theory of personality talked about 'anima-animus' 'persona'
    C. Howard Gardner talked about multiple intelligence
    D. Hans Selye propounded the concept of eustress

18. Cynthia was resistant to write the sentences in her new School as she was not confident with words and grammar. Her teacher then followed a progressive procedure where each step involved a reinforcement of writing sentences correctly in a step-wise manner such that each response is slightly more complex than the preceding step. The teacher reinforced the appropriate writing of a word, and went to the next word and reinforced it when correctly written. This procedure was followed till a meaningful sentence was written. The method is called _____ and the principle used is _____
    A. Method of approximations; Operant conditioning
    B. Stimulus shaping; Classical conditioning
    C. Multi-level exposure method; Remedial framework

D. Individual attention method; Insightful learning

19. Shyam seeks counseling as he is unhappy in his life about his relationship with his parents, spouse, children, neighbours and colleagues. While he says he is a good, honest, hardworking person who always starves to help others, the others rebuff and reject him and his experiences with others are always bitter. According to Rogers, this indicates
    A. Lacunae in actualizing tendency
    B. Erroneous concept of self
    C. Incongruence
    D. Phenomenology

20. Which of the following constitutes limbic system?
    A. Hypothalamus, amygdala, hippocampus & thalamus
    B. Hypothalamus, thalamus & cingulate gyrus
    C. Thalamus, hypothalamus & medulla
    D. Thalamus, hypothalamus, medulla & hippocampus

21. The ability to perceive the smallest increase or decrease in the intensity of a stimulus, called Just Noticeable Difference (JND) was the contribution of
    A. Hebb
    B. Liller
    C. Weber
    D. Wundt

22. A teacher makes use of a variety of tasks to cater to different learning styles of her learners. She is influenced by
    A. Kohlberg's moral development theory
    B. Gardner's multiple intelligence theory
    C. Vygotsky's socio-cultural theory
    D. Piaget's cognitive development theory

23. _____ involves distinguishing one illness from another, _____ refers to the apparent causation and developmental history of an illness, _____ is a forecast about the probable course of an illness.
    A. Diagnosis; Etiology; Prognosis
    B. Etiology; Prognosis; Diagnosis
    C. Prognosis; Diagnosis; Etiology
    D. Etiology; Diagnosis; Prognosis

24. According to Albert Ellis, problematic emotional reactions are caused by
    A. The fight-or-flight response
    B. Catastrophic thinking
    C. Catharsis
    D. Excessive reliance on defense mechanisms

25. A Psychologist is interested to measure happiness in a group of children using a happiness scale. The scores obtained from the happiness scale belong to
    A. Nominal level of measurement
    B. Ordinal level of measurement
    C. Interval level of measurement
    D. Ratio level of measurement

26. The difference between a parameter and a statistic is known as
    A. Standard error
    B. Statistical error
    C. Sampling error
    D. Variance

27. Which of the following can be interchangeably used for '*sampling statistics*'?
    A. Inferential statistics
    B. Descriptive statistics
    C. Population statistics
    D. Applied statistics

28. Which of the following graphs is suitable to represent the correlation between memory and intelligence?
    A. Pie diagram
    B. Stacked Bar Graph
    C. Line graph
    D. Scatter diagram

29. A young woman who conceived soon after marriage felt disturbed about her early pregnancy. She did not want to have the child so soon and wanted to terminate the pregnancy. But she could not do so as her husband was against it. After the child was born, she was trying to show lot of love and was indulging in taking care of the baby girl. This behaviour of the mother is termed as
    A. Sublimation
    B. Regression
    C. Reaction formation
    D. Rationalization

30. According to whom, intimacy is the common core of all love relationships
    A. Sigmund Freud
    B. Sher Shah
    C. Solomon
    D. Sternberg

31. The elaboration likelihood model is a cognitive framework to understand the process of
    A. Social comparison
    B. Planned behaviour
    C. Attitude
    D. Persuasion

32. A strategy for making judgements on the basis of how easily specific kinds of information can be brought to mind is called
    A. Informational heuristic
    B. Availability heuristic
    C. Generalizability
    D. Information processing

33. A type of conflict which involves two or more alternatives, each of which has positive and negative characteristics indicates
    A. Approach-approach conflict
    B. Approach-avoidance conflict
    C. Multiple alternative-choice conflict
    D. Multiple approach-avoidance conflict

34. According to Vygotsky, the range between what a child can do alone and what a child can do with assistance is referred to as
    A. Higher mental functions
    B. Scaffolding
    C. Egocentric speech
    D. The zone of proximal development

35. Classifying individuals into Type A and Type B personalities has been done by
    A. Sheldon; Kretschmer
    B. Jung; Adler
    C. Friedman; Rosenman
    D. Kahneman; Morris

36. The word *big* is flashed on a screen. A mental picture of the word *big* represents a _____ code; the definition "large in size" represents a _____ code; "sounds like pig" represents a ____ code

A. Structural; phonemic; semantic
B. Phonemic; semantic; structural
C. Structural; semantic; phonemic
D. Phonemic; structural; semantic

37. Which of the following refers to Eysenck's characteristics of an introvert?
A. Peaceful, pessimistic, rigid, careful
B. Even tempered, sober, responsive, touchy
C. Quiet, passive, sober, reliable
D. Impulsive, relaxed, calm, reserved

38. Which type of mental ability is generally assumed to increase over the life span of an individual?
A. Fluid intelligence
B. Crystallized intelligence
C. Deductive reasoning
D. Inductive reasoning

39. If someone sees stealing as wrong because of the harm it brings to someone, which of the stages in Kohlberg's theory is displayed?
A. Punishment and obedience orientation
B. Good boy-good girl orientation
C. Legalistic orientation
D. Social order orientation

40. A mother and her infant son are being tested by 'Aisworth's strange situation' procedure. The mother leaves the room. When she returns after sometime the child displays his displeasure and anger towards his mother. This child is said to be
A. Insecure
B. Avoidant
C. Neurotic
D. Anxious

41. Which of the following refers to Short term memory?
A. Holds items for 2 to 30 seconds and holds about five items
B. Holds items for 20 to 30 seconds and holds about seven items
C. Holds items for 7 to 9 seconds and holds about five items
D. Holds items for 2 to 30 seconds and holds about seven items

42. Which of the following statements is totally correct?
    A. Semantic memory involves remembering facts, concepts & words while episodic memory is non-declarative
    B. Episodic memory involves personal experiences while semantic memory involves cognitive skills like learning to read
    C. Procedural memory is non-declarative while semantic memory is remembering words, definitions and language rules
    D. Semantic memory and episodic memory are classified under non-declarative while procedural memory comes under declarative memory

43. A deviant form of pleasure that is sexual in nature, gained from subjecting oneself to pain is
    A. Sadism
    B. Masochism
    C. Frotteurism
    D. Fetishism

44. Social loafing can be reduced by
    A. Increasing group members' commitment to successful task performance
    B. Reducing self- awareness brought on by external conditions
    C. The arousal and cognitive views of social facilitation
    D. Common bond with members in the group

45. A client stated, "My therapist is wonderful! She always points out my positive traits. She dwells on my uniqueness and strength as an individual. I feel much more confident about myself—as if I'm really growing and reaching my potential." The approach followed by the therapist is likely to be
    A. Psychodynamic
    B. Humanistic
    C. Behaviouristic
    D. Functionalist

46. The values of the central tendencies in respect of four distributions are given below. Identify the positively skewed distribution
    A. Mean = 20; Median = 22; Mode = 24
    B. Mean = 20; Median = 20; Mode = 20
    C. Mean = 18; Median = 20; Mode = 22
    D. Mean = 20; Median = 18; Mode = 16

47. In a distribution, the Mean is 10 and the Median is 15. What is the Mode?
    A. 15

B. 20
C. 25
D. 35

48. Match the following

1. Libido	i) Instinctual energy turned inwards
2. Schema	ii) Intense preoccupation about normal physical signs misinterpreted as illness
3. Introjection	iii) Facilitates perception, cognition & interpretation using mental representation
4.Hypochondriasis	iv) Energy regarded as quantitative but not measurable

A. 1-iv; 2-iii; 3-i; 4-ii
B. 1-iii; 2- i; 3-ii; 4-iv
C. 1-i; 2-ii; 3-iv; 4-iii
D. 1-ii; 2-iii; 3-i; 4-iv

49. A paradigm is
A. A shift in the behavioural pattern attributed to developmental factors
B. Stereotypical response pattern that is discovered through a new theory
C. General conceptual framework within which theories in an area of research are constructed
D. Specific theoretical framework from which an applied research design is constructed and tested

50. Heena is currently taking courses in several academic departments and doing voluntary work to help identify and develop her interests. She also spends a lot of time thinking about her values and goals but has not chosen a career path. Heena's identity status is referred to as
A. Identity achievement
B. Identity diffusion
C. Identity foreclosure
D. Identity moratorium

51. According to David Elkind, egocentrism during adolescence is most likely to be manifested in which of the following ways?
A. Creation of an imaginary audience
B. Unwillingness to share with one's peers
C. Cheating in highly competitive situations
D. Attention-getting behaviour

52. Information-processing theorists argue that one of the major changes that takes place from two to five years of age is
    A. An increase in the ability to form abstract thoughts and use logical reasoning
    B. An increase in the complexity and power of working memory
    C. A decrease in the complexity of schemata associated with everyday experiences
    D. A decrease in fluid intelligence

53. Although Sheela's seven-year-old son wants to stay up past his bedtime to watch a television special, she insists that he go to bed at the usual time. She explains that he will be too tired to do well in school if he does not get his rest, and she promises to record the show for him. Sheela's parenting style can be classified as
    A. Uninvolved
    B. Authoritarian
    C. Authoritative
    D. Permissive

54. If an individual undergoes a divorce and shortly thereafter manifests serious mal adjustment, the divorce may be termed as _____ factor. If an individual is physically ill and loses his job, his circumstances increase the chances of emotional disturbance in him; such conditions are termed as _____ factors
    A. Predictive; compulsive
    B. Precipitating; predisposing
    C. Necessary; possible
    D. Primary; secondary

55. The typology of personality based on physique and temperament includes _____ of the following, and the typology based on emotional aspect of personality includes _____ of the following:
    A. Endomorphic B. Mesomorphic C. Viscerotonic D. Somatotonic E. Ectomorphic
    F. Cerebrotonic
    A. A,B,E and C,D,F
    B. A,B,C and D,E,F
    C. A,C,D and B,E,F
    D. A,B,F and C,D,E

56. Match the following techniques used in behaviour modification and the procedures used based on these principles

1. Counter conditioning	i) A situation in operant conditioning wherein each person keeps the other responding because the response of one is reinforcing the other
2. Covert conditioning	ii) An organism discriminates between stimuli, giving a

conditional response to one stimulus and not to a similar yet different one

3. Differential conditioning — iii) When a negative stimulus is not actually present but only imagined by the fearful individual, conditioning procedures are applied to eliminate the fear
4. Reciprocal conditioning — iv) A positive stimulus is presented such that it outweighs the potential negative response to the fear evoking stimulus

A. 1-i; 2-iii; 3- iv; 4-ii
B. 1-ii; 2-iii; 3-iv; 4-i
C. 1-iii; 2-ii; 3-iv; 4-i
D. 1-iv; 2-iii; 3-ii; 4-i

57. In the area of measurement of personality, who are the pioneers behind the development of the following tests: TAT, Rep test

A. Murphy B. Murray C. Rorschach D. Kelly E.Sullivan

A. A,C,D
B. B,D
C. B,D,E
D. A,E

58. Match the following

1. Retrograde amnesia — i) A condition where there is no memory for one's action
2. Fugue — ii) Inaccessibility of memory because of unacceptability of the same
3. Consolidation Theory — iii) Loss of memory of events & actions prior to an accident
4. Repression — iv) Changes in nervous system produced by learning are time dependent

A. 1-iv; 2-i; 3-ii; 4-iii
B. 1-ii; 2-i; 3-iv ; 4-iii
C. 1-iv; 2-iii; 3-ii ; 4-i
D. 1-iii; 2-i; 3-iv; 4-ii

59. A stress scale has been administered to a group of 32 patients. It has been observed that the patients are in high stress. Therefore, they are exposed to a psychological intervention programme for 15 days to manage their high stress. At the end of the intervention, their stress scores have been measured again. To examine whether there is a significant difference between the level of stress prior to intervention and after the intervention, which of the following statistical test would you like to use?

A. Mann-Whitney U test

B. Independent t-test
C. Paired t-test
D. Friedman test

60. Match the type of reinforcement schedule with its definition

1. Reinforcement occurs after a set time period	i) Fixed-ratio
2. Reinforcement occurs after a set number of responses	ii) Variable-interval
3. Reinforcement occurs after a varying time period	iii) Fixed-interval
4. Reinforcement occurs after a varying number of responses	iv) Variable-ratio

A. 1-i, 2-iii, 3-iv, 4-ii
B. 1-ii, 2-iii, 3-i, 4-iv
C. 1-iii, 2-i, 3-ii, 4-iv
D. 1-ii, 2-iii, 3-iv, 4-i

Section B

61. A person who renounces the world and practices self-discipline in order to attain salvation
A. Sceptic
B. Ascetic
C. Devotee
D. Antiquarian

62. Jagan wants to quit smoking and at the same time does not know whether he can and will really do so for ever. This refers to his state of
A. Certitude
B. Ambivalence
C. Indubitableness
D. Momentous

63. In certain psychotic reaction, creation of certain newly coined words, loosely using an established word or phrase in an entirely new way is seen as one of the characteristic features. Such usages are termed as
A. Word salad
B. Oxymorons
C. Neologisms
D. Neopalliums

64. A peculiar behavioural characteristic of an individual is known as
A. Pretentious
B. Ubiquitous
C. Idiosyncrasy

D. Delusion

65. Which of the following sentences is correct?
    A. The management decided to go along the recommendations of the committee
    B. The management decided to go on the recommendations of the committee
    C. The management decided to go for the recommendations of the committee
    D. The management decided to go by the recommendations of the committee

66. Identify the correct sentence
    A. The student's of the school decided to go on a picnic
    B. Whenever he speaks up in a meeting it reflects his colleague's ideas
    C. Childrens play area should be colourful and attractive
    D. The flat in which I am staying belongs to my parents'

67. Identify the correct sentence
    A. The only lake in my village had dried up last year as there were no rains
    B. I have reserved two seats in Rajdhani express for my planned travel but could not go
    C. I had been trying to contact you since this morning but was not able to due to weak signals
    D. I planned to go on a long holiday but could not able to go due to sudden illness

68. Identify the correct sentence
    A. The Government imposed demonetization with a goal to curb corruption
    B. The Government imposed demonitization with a goal to curb corruption
    C. The Government imposed demoneytization with a goal to curb corruption
    D. The Government imposed demontization with a gole to curb corruption

Find the synonym for the word in bold letters

69. People might **quibble** with different terminology of statistics. In general, the language of statistics is not as standardized as you might like, and sometimes different people will use different terms for essentially the same model
    A. Satisfaction
    B. Objection
    C. Search
    D. Comfortable

Find out which part of a sentence has an error and mark that part

70. I did not (A) / want her (B) / to have spent(C) / all her money at the fair yesterday (D)
    A. I did not
    B. Want her

C. To have spent
D. All her money at the fair yesterday

71. We erect (A) / monuments in the memory (B) / of the great, lest their achievements (C) / might be forgotten (D)
A. We erect
B. Monuments in the memory
C. Of the great lest their achievements
D. Might be forgotten

In the following item, some parts of the sentence have been jumbled up. You are required to re-arrange these parts which are labelled as P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence

72. Nelson Mandela modern country in a modern way (P) / and could run a new,(Q)/ shifted the beliefs of the people (R)/ so they could heal the racial conflict (S)
A. RSQP
B. QPRS
C. RSPQ
D. QSRP

73. Which of the following is correct?
A. The applicant has a taste for Psychology
B. The applicant has a taste in Psychology
C. The applicant has a taste about Psychology
D. The applicant has a taste on Psychology

74. Which of the following is incorrect?
A. Reena prefers this book to that
B. No one is more intelligent than me
C. He will accompany us
D. The king built a wall ten feet high

75. Which of the following is the passive voice of "*Ask him to meet me*"?
A. Let him meet me after asking
B. Let him be asked me and meet
C. Let him be asked to meet me
D. Let him to ask to meet me

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, JUNE 04, 2012
QUESTION PAPER BOOKLET
M.Sc in Health Psychology

Marks: 75
Time: 2 hrs

Hall Ticket No: [ ]

Instructions

Read the following instructions carefully:

1. Write your Hall Ticket Number and booklet code in the OMR answer sheet given to you. Also write the hall ticket number in the space provided above.
2. **There is negative marking of -0.33 marks for every wrong answer.**
3. Answers are to be marked on the OMR sheet following the instructions provided there upon.
4. Hand over both the question paper booklet and the OMR answer sheet at the end of the examination to the invigilator.
5. No additional sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself/space provided at the end of the booklet.
6. This question paper has two sections. Section A and Section B.
   - Section A consists of 60 objective type questions.
   - Section B consists of 15 objective type questions.

This book contains **13** pages excluding this page

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Section A --Psychology

1. Transformation of unacceptable impulse into something socially valued is called

   A. Sublimation
   B. Displacement
   C. Projection
   D. Reaction formation

2. Every individual has a capacity to develop into a worthy person is propounded by

   A. Cognitive theorists
   B. Psycho analytic theorists
   C. Humanistic theorists
   D. Behaviouristic theorists

3. The model which includes sensory memory, short term memory and long term memory is proposed by

   A. Jenkin and Dallenbach
   B. Broadbent
   C. Hermann Ebbinghaus
   D. Atkinson and Shiffrin

4. A cluster of traits that predisposes individuals to behave in a prosocial manner is

   A. Prosocial behaviour
   B. Predispositional behaviour
   C. Optimistic behaviour
   D. Altruistic behaviour

5. How many matched chromosomes does a mature ovum contain?

   A. 43
   B. 46
   C. 23
   D. 22

6. The issue of how the intensity of a stimulus influences our sensory responses is dealt by a branch of psychology known as

   A. Structuralism
   B. Psychophysics
   C. Physical psychology
   D. Psycho structure

Y-16

7. One of the concepts of the humanistic-existential approach is

   A. Rationalism
   B. Transference
   C. Deviation from the statistical norm
   D. Unconditional positive regard

8. As a famous person Sachin Tendulkar's name will be included in which aspect of Intelligence theory

   A. Bodily Kinesthetic
   B. Visual Spatial
   C. Intrapersonal
   D. Logico mathematical

9. According to Erikson,the psychosocial conflict of middle adulthood is

   A. Identity versus Identity diffusion
   B. Intimacy versus Isolation
   C. Generativity versus Stagnation
   D. Integrity versus Despair

10. Comorbidity explains the notion that

    A. People suffering with the same psychopathology die at the same time
    B. Sufferers exhibit a chronic fear of death
    C. Depression always happens in the winter
    D. Differentially defined disorders can co-occur

11. Operation, product and content are found in theories of

    A. Perception
    B. Memory
    C. Intelligence
    D. Thinking

12. Which are the chemical substances that facilitate direct communication between neurons?

    A. Neurohormones
    B. Neuromodulators
    C. Neurotransmitters
    D. Neuro peptides

13. The tendency to perceive a stationary point of light in a dark room as moving is called

A. Auto-kinetic effect
B. Stroboscopic motion
C. Phiphenomenon
D. Motion phenomenon

14. Which theory believes that people pass through specific psychosexual and psychosocial stages throughout life?

A. Functionalistic
B. Behaviouristic
C. Humanistic
D. Psychoanalytic

15. Thalamic theory of emotion is related to

A. James-Lange
B. Cannon-Bard
C. Schacter-Singer
D. Lazarus-Singer

16. A 12 – year old girl complains of an inability to walk for 2 days. Except for refusal to walk, findings on the neurological examination are completely normal. Further history reveals that she is a good student & that her parents are insistent that she makes all A's in school. When the medical expert asks the girl how she feels about her inability to walk, she appears indifferent. The most likely problem is

A. Conversion disorder
B. Depression
C. Factitious disorder
D. Pain disorder

17. Rajesh believes that human development occurs in small, measurable amounts. His friend disagrees and argues that human development is more distinct and step like. Their argument represents the issue of

A. Critical and non-critical period
B. Critical and continuous phase
C. Heredity and environment
D. Continuous and discontinuous

18. Which diseases occur when the immune system becomes sensitised to a protein in the body and attacks the tissue that contains this protein?

A. Contagious
B. Chronic
C. Acute
D. Auto immune

19. A personality disposition characterized by unreasonably high self-esteem, a feeling of superiority, a need for admiration, sensitivity to criticism, a lack of empathy, and exploitative behaviour is termed as

A. Authoritarianism
B. Dispositional behaviour
C. Narcissism
D. Masochism

20. The somatogenic hypothesis advocated that causes of psychological disorders were found in

A. Analysis of dreams
B. Traumatic life events
C. Physical or biological impairments
D. Family dynamics

21. The study of the nature of knowledge is called

A. Epistemology
B. Epiphenomenalism
C. Empiricism
D. Euphemistic labelling

22. Hesitant, repetitious speech accompanied by spasms of the muscles of the throat and diaphragm is known as

A. Cluttering
B. Stuttering
C. Slurring
D. Lisping

23. Stage of clearness or dormant period when all overt activities are suspended is called

A. Dormal creation
B. Energy consumption
C. Intermittent suspension
D. Incubation

24. Insomnia is a characteristic feature of

A. Schizophrenia
B. Depression
C. Epilepsy
D. Psychosis

25. It is a situation that occurs when stimuli or events increase the availability in memory or consciousness of specific types of information held in memory

A. Association
B. Mnemonics
C. Cognition
D. Priming

26. A rough estimate of the relationship between two measures can be shown in

A. Pie diagram
B. Polygon
C. Scatter diagram
D. Histogram

27. The number of scores on an IQ test that fall into the 100-110 range constitute a

A. Central tendency
B. Frequency distribution
C. Spread
D. Statistical inference

28. According to Maslow, which of the following is not characteristic of self-actualizing persons?

A. Accurate perception of reality
B. Being open and spontaneous
C. Sensitivity to others' needs
D. Being uncomfortable with solitude

29. An individual finds that the mean of his distribution of measures is 120 and the median is 130. What can we say about the shape of the distribution?

A. Normally distributed
B. Normally skewed
C. Positively skewed
D. Negatively skewed

30. Alcohol acts on the brain as a

A. Depressant
B. Stimulant
C. Hallucinogen
D. Endorphin

31. Mental frameworks centering on a specific theme that help us to organize social information are

A. Prejudice
B. Biased thinking
C. Stereotypes
D. Schemas

32. What is the median for the following set of scores?
12, 5, 0, 14, 22, 16, 19, 32, 24

A. 19
B. 22
C. 16
D. 0

33. Stress inoculation training is an example of which of the following?

A. Problem focused coping method
B. Emotion focused coping method
C. Skills focused coping method
D. Outcome focused coping method

34. The tendency to underestimate the influence of external factors and overestimate the influence of internal factors when making judgments about the behavior of others is called

A. Prejudice
B. Attribution Error
C. Stereotype
D. Self-Serving Bias

35. When a person is alert and active the following wave appears on EEG

A. Alpha
B. Beta
C. Theta
D. Gamma

36. Which of the following disorder is not under axis I disorder?

A. Schizotypical personality disorder
B. Anxiety disorders
C. Bipolar disorder
D. Schizophrenia

37. In which of the following therapies, substance use is paired with something extremely unpleasant (like alcohol and vomiting with antabuse)

A. Aversion therapy
B. Relapse prevention
C. Covert sensitization
D. Implosive Therapy

38. Which of the following types of messages are the best for motivating preventive behaviours?

A. Negatively framed messages
B. Dual messages
C. Positively framed messages
D. Multiple messages

39. "Consciousness is attributed only to things that can move. The bicycle is regarded as conscious while a stone is not" – This thinking represents which of the following

A. Stage 2 of Freud's stages of psychosexual development
B. Stage 2 of Piaget's stages in animistic thinking
C. Stage 2 of Kohlberg's stages of moral development
D. Stage 2 of Erikson's stages of psychosocial development

40. Which of the following is added to the WHO list of non-communicable diseases last year?

A. Diabetes
B. Psychiatric disorders
C. Coronary heart diseases
D. Autism

41. Which of the following principles is used in developmental psychopathology to indicate that we must consider a number of paths to a given outcome

A. Equifinality
B. Singular goal
C. Multiple goals
D. Homeostasis

42. The first social psychologist to demonstrate the powerful effect of group norms on behaviour is

A. Kerr
B. Lewin
C. Freud
D. Eichmann

43. *'When you fail a test and believe that the test was too hard; but when a friend fails the same test it was because he or she did not study enough'* - is an example of which type of attribution process?

A. Self serving bias
B. Just world hypothesis
C. Blaming the victim
D. Actor observer discrepancy

44. Which of the following is the correct sequence of the five major developmental periods in childhood?

A. Toddler – babyhood – infancy – childhood – adolescence
B. Prenatal – infancy – childhood – puberty – adolescence
C. Prenatal – babyhood – infancy – childhood – puberty
D. Prenatal – infancy – babyhood – childhood – puberty

45. Which of the following are correct with reference to the sequence of the three stages of the general adaptation syndrome?

i) Alarm
ii) Exhaustion
iii) Resistance
iv) Appraisal
v) Adjustment

A. i,iv, v
B. i,iii, ii
C. iii, v, ii
D. iv, iii, ii

46. Which of the following are characteristics of type A personality?

i) Competitive
ii) May have an increased risk of developing Coronary Heart Disease
iii)Tolerant
iv) Hostile

A. i,iii,iv
B. ii,iii,iv
C. i,ii, iv
D. i,ii, iii

47. What is the process through which physical energy gets converted into neural energy?

A. Transduction
B. Transformation
C. Transference
D. Transcendence

48. The state in which people conclude that unpleasant or aversive stimuli cannot be controlled – a view of the world that becomes so ingrained that they cease trying to remedy the aversive circumstances, even if they actually can exert some influence is called

A. Aversive learning
B. Learned aversion
C. Learned helplessness
D. Lack of coping skills

49. Which of the following answer is correct in respect to Gardner's theory of multiple intelligence

A. Spatial intelligence, musical intelligence, linguistic intelligence, interpersonal intelligence
B. Spatial intelligence, musical intelligence, linguistic intelligence, experiential intelligence
C. Spatial intelligence, musical intelligence, linguistic intelligence, componential intelligence
D. Spatial intelligence, musical intelligence, linguistic intelligence, contextual intelligence

50. Thiamine deficiency leads to

A. Night blindness
B. Dementia
C. Auditory impairment
D. Amnesia

51. System justification theory was first proposed by

A. John Jost and Mahzarin Banaji
B. Timothy Hart and Ternace Miethe
C. Thomas Carlyle
D. None of the above

52. Smoking stimulates the brain to secrete which of the following neurotransmitters?

A. Serotonin
B. Glutamate
C. Nicotine
D. Dopamine

53. Who among the following proposed that , '*when an event occurs, a cognitive appraisal is made (either consciously or subconsciously), and based on the result of that appraisal, an emotion and physiological response follows'*

A. Singer
B. Cannon
C. Schacter
D. Lazarus

54. Which of the following is the best measure of executive functions?

A. Line bisection Test
B. Tower of London
C. Stroop Test
D. Tower of Hanoi

55. Which of the following is not a subtype of schizophrenia?

A. Paranoid type
B. Disorganized type
C. Catatonic type
D. Schizoid type

56. The state in which group or social identity dominates personal or individual identity is called

A. Out group bias
B. Social relevance
C. Deindividuation
D. Dependence

57. Which of the following curves never has a negative slope?

A. Cumulative percentage curve
B. Percentage curve
C. Frequency polygon
D. Learning curve

58. The derivation of self esteem from the achievements of others who are close to us, without the consideration of our own achievements in this domain, is known as

A. Gloating
B. Social deflection
C. Social reflection
D. Social reaction

59. Health Psychology investigates which of the following psychological factors ?

i) Illness and Wellness
ii) Diagnosis
iii) Prevention
iv) Treatment of medical problems

A. i,ii,iii
B. i,iii, iv
C. ii,iii,iv
D. i,ii,iii, iv

60. Match the following.

(a) Sociocultural theory	(i) Urie Bronfenbrenner
(b) Evolutionary approach	(ii) Charles Darwin
(c) Bioecological approach	(iii) Carl Rogers
(d) Humanistic approach	(iv) Lev Semenovich Vygotsky

A. a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv
B. a-iv, b-ii, c-i, d-iii
C. a-i, b-iii, c-iv, d-ii
D. a-iv, b-ii, c-iii, d-i

Section B English

61. Synonym of *brim* is

A. Calm
B. Violent
C. Repair
D. Edge

62. Choose the correct spelling

A. Arrythmia
B. Arythmia
C. Arrhythmia
D. Arhythmia

63. Choose the correct spelling

A. Conscientious
B. Conscientius
C. Concsiuntious
D. Conscinetoius

64. Synonym of *dissipate* is

A. Squander
B. Replace
C. Assume
D. Desperate

65. Antonym of *robust* is

A. Harsh
B. Weak
C. Manly
D. Robot

66. Choose the correct spelling

A. Exciteable
B. Excitible
C. Exitable
D. Excitable

67. Antonym of *lethargy* is

A. Alertness
B. Carefree
C. Allergy
D. Healthy

68. Choose the correct tense for the following sentence
He (talk) to his friend when the guest (come)

A. Talked, was coming
B. Was talking, came
C. Talks, is coming
D. Was talking, was coming

69. Antonym of *mourn* is

A. Agony
B. Rejoice
C. Evening
D. Sadness

70. The jury _____ divided in their opinions

A. Is
B. Was
C. Has
D. Are

71. Read the following sentence to find out if there is any error in any part (A, B, C, D) of it.

Though (A)/ the ant is small (B)/ it is intelligent (C)/ as the elephant (D)

72. Following is a sentence of which some parts have been jumbled up. You are required to rearrange the parts (P, Q, R, S) to produce the correct sentence. Choose the correct sequence out of the four alternatives.

hard at school (P), he worked exceedingly (Q) a good obedient boy (R) for he was (S)

A. QRSP
B. PSQR
C. QPSR
D. PQRS

73. 'Not only did his father give him money, but his mother too.'
Which of the following is the simple sentence for the above compound sentence?

A. Besides his father gives him money, his mother does the same
B. Besides his father giving him money, his mother also did the same
C. Either his father and mother gave him money
D. Both father gave him money, so also his mother

74. Which of the following is a correct statement?

A. A group of children are taking IQ assessment
B. A group of childrens are taking IQ assessment
C. A group of childrens is taking IQ assessment
D. A group of children is taking IQ assessment

75. 'Anterograde amnesia follows disorientation before it leads to dementia. But it has no relationship with psychosis'. According to this statement which event is the first to occur?

A. Anterograde amnesia
B. Disorientation
C. Dementia
D. Psychosis